

FY 1992/FY 1993 BUDGET ESTIMATES **JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**



SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS FEBRUARY 1991

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY

BOOK 1 OF 4

STRATEGIC FORCES **BUDGET ACTIVITY**

GENERAL PURPOSE FORCES BUDGET ACTIVITY

INTELLIGENCE & COMMUNICATIONS **BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: BUDGET ACTIVITY**

AIRLIFT AND SEALIFT

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

BOOK ONE Table of Contents

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM PACKAGE (IN THOUSANDS)

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	FT 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	BK-BA-PG
TRIDENT Program	89,746	99,272	93,141	93,471	1-1-10
Strategic Weapons Systems	803,990	827,779	871,134	909, 288	1-1-22
Ship Operations	87,256	91,637	85,140	80,407	1-1-31
Ship Maintenance	312,105	357,750	437,681	587,142	1-1-38
Strategic Communications	81,433	76,263	88,387	79,394	1-1-54
Space Systems Operations	25,109	24,231	22,498	22,484	1-1-64
Fleet Command & Staff	19,616	20,895	20,519	19,269	1-1-71
Maintenance of Real Property	54,849	35,194	33,062	27,374	1-1-78
Base Operations	112,873	102,189	103,436	104,057	1-1-83
Environmental Protection	2,716	4,005	4,239	4,153	1-1-95
Claims and Other Court Directed Act.	0	1,383	1,398	1,406	1-1-98
Total BA-1	1,589,693	1,640,598	1,760,635	1,928,445	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	BK-BA-PG
TACATR/ASU Operations	1.378.358	1.533.801	1.472.011	1.504.252	1-2-14
Fleet Air Support	318,081	316,653	290,691	285,179	1-2-24
Ship Operations	1,793,332	1,932,318	1,846,523	1,886,318	1-2-31
Ship Maintenance	3,341,917	3,060,026	3,324,220	3,388,607	1-2-43
Combat Support Forces	97,440	99,653	105,895	118,198	1-2-68
Fleet Operations Support	446,262	469,076	481,222	500,415	1-2-77
Other Warfare Support	164,153	62,280	68,000	68,862	1-2-104
Fleet Air Training	412,505	496,073	428,132	434,419	1-2-113
Fleet Ship Training	49,508	48,149	47,561	47,617	1-2-121
Unified Commands	38,745	37,821	30,151	30,534	1-2-127
Fleet Command & Staff	118,962	101,130	989,686	101,413	1-2-133
Cruise Missile	108,389	119,893	117,535	116,571	1-2-141

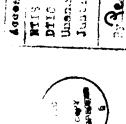
1-2-147 1-2-154 1-2-169 1-2-170 1-2-174 1-2-174		BK-BA-PG	1-3-11	1-3-16	1-3-24	1-3-35		1-3-48	1-3-66	1-3-/3	1-3-75	1-3-87	1-3-101		BK-BA-PG	1-4-1	
294,492 1,492,208 0 42,355 37,213 6,597	10,355,248	FY 1993	568,582	148,586	19,074 16.428	167,279		188,312	10,153	1,0/2	2,393 13,654	92,997	265	1,229,298	PY 1993	454,163 9	454,172
431,751 1,502,136 0 41,191 60,278 12,342	10,359,324	FY 1992	538,505	169,870	19,318 16,987	159,485		188,550	11,344	1,366	19,600	97,537	258	1,224,420	FT 1992	451,855 9	451,864
419,937 1,451,064 0 42,463 34,177 11,020	10,235,534	PY 1991	496,976	204,023	16,53/ 9,181	155,242		191,234	11,561	787	23,541	97,307	244	1,207,758	FY 1991	447,734	447,743
510,951 1,426,717 41,000 35,995 24,592	10,306,907	FY 1990	481,272		8,760 8,760	171,712		174,850	11,220	ı !	26,098	102,001	452	1,125,069	FT 1990	496,737 vities 0	496,737
Maint. of Real Property Base Operations Foreign Currency Claims & Other Court Environmental Protection Mil Construction Support	Total BA-2	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	Security Program	Naval Communications Leased Communications	Management Beadquarters	Other Communications	Specialized Support	Environmental Prediction Support	Claims & Other Court Directed Act.		Maintenance of Real Property	Base Operations	Environmental Protection	TOTAL BA-3	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	Sealift Prepositioning/Surge 496,737 Claims and Other Court Directed Activities 0	TOTAL BA-4

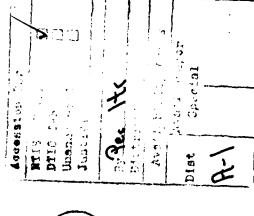
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SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY GROUP

Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Porces

	1	F 15	1990	}	FY 1991			FY 1992		}	FY 1993	93
	Bnd S	Strength	\$000 \$000	End	End Strength HIL CIV	\$000 \$000	End S	Strength CIV	A OMIN \$000	End :	Strength . CIV	th OMN
TRIDENT Program Strategic Weapons Systems	18		89,746	20		99,272	19	240	93,141	19	234	
Ship Operations			87,256	665 17259		327,779	673		371,134	663	1580	909288
Ship Maintenance	827	1025	312,105	1303	1948	357,750	1335	2107	85, 140 437, 681	1314	2225	80407
Space Systems	178	7 88	25,100	1473		76,263	1404		88,387	1324	37	79394
Fleet Command & Staff	936	16	19,616	101		24,231	730		22,498	229	275	22484
Maint of Real Property	0	32	54.849			25,033	001		20,519	950	33	19269
Base Operations	786		112,873	734		02,174	691		33,062	0;	44	27374
Environmental Protection	0		2,716	0		4,005	0		4.20	1/0	78 /	10405/
Claims/Court Activities	0		0	0		1,383	0		1,398	0	0	1406
Total Strategic Forces	23248	3663	1589693	22678	4940 1	1640598	18960	5143 1	1760635	15576	5218	1928445





Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Summary

Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Porces

I. Description of Operations Financed.

Ballistic Missile (FBM) Force (nuclear submarines, supporting tenders and launch area support ships) and the and maintenance of three submarine tenders, and two ships chartered from the Military Sealift Command (MSC). maintenance and modernization of its strategic veapons systems. In PY 1991 The Navy's strategic deterrent submarines (SSBNs) in FY 1992 and twenty-four SSBNs in FY 1993. This program also supports the operation capability which ensures that the United States maintains a credible and survivable deterrent to nuclear force consists of thirty-four nuclear submarines (SSBNs). This number decreases to twenty-nine nuclear war. This mission is accomplished through the continuing operation and maintenance of the Navy's Fleet The Navy's mission for the Strategic Forces program is to provide an undersea strategic mission launch

The Ship Maintenance program funds depot and intermediate level maintenance and associated technical support level maintenance consists of calibration, repair of damaged parts, and the testing of electronic equipment for the strategic forces, including regular overhauls of SSBNs and all operating subsystems. Intermediate and motors on board the submarines. Inactivations provide funds for the removal of reactor cores and dismantlement and disposal of SSBNs.

support system, a nuclear powered submarine, and a life cycle logistic support program. The TRIDENT Mission Support program establishes and maintains the TRIDENT veapon system at a high level of operational readiness The TRIDENT SSBN is a three-part weapon system comprised of longer range missiles and a dedicated weapons and at-sea availability through logistic support systems which address mission support and command and control functions.

strategic weapons systems aboard the FBM SSBNs. The strategic weapons system consists of the launcher, fire covered include the POSEIDON, TRIDENT I (C-4) and TRIDENT II (D-5) SSBNs deployed worldwide. After FY 1991, vessels which support the SSBN fleet. During FY 1992 one tender will cease support of strategic operations. POSEIDON class SSBNs will no longer be deployed as strategic assets. In addition to the ballistic missile submarines, SVS supports engineering services, repair efforts, and weapons system overhauls for surface The Strategic Weapons Systems (SWS) program maintains the operational readiness and reliability of the control, navigation, test instrumentation, missile, missile check-out, and guidance subsystems.

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont'd)

shore receiving sites world-wide. FBM Airborne Communications provides airborne communication coverage for fleet CINCs as an integral part of national strategy in support of worldwide retaliatory forces through the and Very Low frequencies and corresponding broadcast systems in order to provide reliability and certainty The Strategic Communications program supports FBM communications systems. The program includes High, Low, Funds support communications coverage to deployed forces. Maintenance of coverage requries airborne on-station relief engineering technical services and the maintenance of deployed equipment and systems for ship-board and Take Charge and Move Out (TACAMO) mission which provides synchronized Very Low Frequency spectrum of message reception from the National Command Authority (NCA) to deployed FBM submarines. with aircraft flying rotational patterns that utilize foreign and domestic airfields.

surveillance. Other responsibilities include the tracking and detection of satellites, the protection and control of naval space programs by coordinating Navy-wide operational space resources a and personnel to The Space Systems Operation program provides direct support to Fleet units worldwide through integrated support Naval reliance on space for maritime communications, navigation, environmental prediction and restoration of space capabilities, and space control support activities.

In direct support of the Strategic Forces budget activity are the Fleet Command & Staff, Claims & Court Activities, Base Operations, Maintenance of Real Property, and Environmental Protection programs.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review Initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget.

II. Pinancial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

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ty Group B	
Sub-Activi	
Ψ.	•

			FY 1991			
	FT 1990	Budget	Appro-	Current	FT 1992	FY 1993
	Actual	Request	priation	Estimate	Request	Request
TRIDENT Program	89,746	115,260	99,040	99,272	93,141	93,471
Strategic Weapons Systems	803,990	919,919	822,571	827,779	871,134	909,288
Ship Operations	87,256	94,871	94,204	91,637	85,140	80,407
Ship Maintenance	312,105	382,852	356,999	357,750	437,681	587,142
Strategic Communications	81,433	94,200	70,427	76,263	88,387	79,394
Space Systems Operation	25,109	25,652	24,231	24,231	22,498	22,484
Fleet Command & Staff	19,616	22,937	20,981	20,895	20,519	19,269
Maintenance of Real Property	54,849	38,810	35,287	35,194	33,062	27,374
Base Operations	112,873	107,905	103,391	102,189	103,436	104,057
Environmental Protection	2,716	0	0	4,005	4,239	4,153
Claims/Court Activities	0	3,696	3,696	1,383	1,398	1,406
Total Strategic Forces	1,589,693	1,806,102	1,630,827	1,640,598	1,760,635	1,928,445
B. Reconciliation of Increases	eases and Decreases	reases				\$000
1. FY 1991 President's	s Budget Request	est				\$1,806,102
2. Congressional Adius	Adiustments					-175.275
A Real Drope	intenance			/ 1/ 000		
no Company on Comp	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי);;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		
B. Contrard and Control	LLOT			(-3,024 (-3,024	~	
C. DDN Review Savings	ngs			(-31	~	
D. ADP Management				(-2,082	~	
E. Troop Reduction				(-2,328)	~	
	el Freeze			(-5,065	~	
G. SES Workyears				(-300)		
H. Travel				(-15,555	_	
J. Stock Fund and Material	Aaterial			(-97,052	~	
K. Retire Older Weapons	apons			(-11,800	~	
ă	rans			•		
M. Contract Advisor	Advisory Assistance Support	Support		(-1,556)	~	

ation \$1,630,827 S Y 1991 Pay Raise (+257) Adjustments (+17,006) ation (+25)	fers (+4,005) 0 tal Protection +4,005 tions (-4,005) ourt Directed Activities -2,313	Decreases (+31,305) +31,305 ogram +193	Reduction
 FY 1991 Appropriation Price Adjustments A. Incremental FY 1991 Pay Raise B. Fuel Pricing Adjustments C. Purchase Inflation 	 5. Functional Transfers A. Transfer-In 1) Environmental Protection B. Transfer-Out 1) Base Operations 2) Claims / Court Directed Activities 	6. Other Increases A. Programmatic Decreases 1) TRIDENT Program 2) Strategic Weapons Systems 3) Ship Maintenance & Modernization 4) Strategic Communications 5) Fleet Command & Staff 6) Base Operations	7. Other Decreases A. Offset for Fuel Reduction B. Programmatic Decreases 1) Ship Operations 2) Ship Maintenance & Modernization 3) Strategic Communications 4) Fleet Command & Staff 5) Maintenance of Real Property

φ.	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$1,640,598
•	Price Adjustments: A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase B. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 4,519 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 2) Wage Board 3) Wage Board 4,519 1) Classified 4,519 2) Wage Board 3) Civilian Personnel Compensation 4,519 1) Fuel 4,519 2) Supplies, Materials & Equipment 5) Supplies, Materials Pund) 6. Fother DBOF (Industrial Fund) 6. Fother DBOF (Industrial Fund) 7,19,663) 7,100 8. Other Pricing Adjustments 8. Other Pricing Adjustments 9,100	+79,322
10,	10. Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers In 1) Strategic Weapons Systems B. Transfers Out 1) TRIDENT Program 2) Maintenance of Real Property 3) Base Operations	-1,968

		+235,309
A. Programmatic Increases 1) TRIDENT Program	(+235,309) +10.335	
Stra	+100,521	
	+1,850	
4) Ship Maintenance & Modernization	+102,103	
	+10,792	
	+387	
Fleet	+171	
	+3,099	
Base	+5,685	
Envi	+354	
11) Claims & Court Directed Activities	+12	
12. Program Decreases		-192,626
A. Programmatic Decreases	(-192,626)	
1) TRIDENT Program	-20,886	
2) Strategic Weapons Systems	-93,286	
3) Ship Operations	-14,933	
4) Ship Maintenance & Modernization	-41,254	
Strat	-4,709	
Space	-3,127	
	-1,370	
8) Maintenance of Real Property	-6,363	
9) Base Operations	-6,418	
	-275	
11) Claims & Court Directed Activities	٠,	

\$1,760,635

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

13. FY 1992 President's Budget Request

 +59,454	-8,039	+264,974
(+4,371) +2,181 +2,180 (+6,465) +5,101 +1,364 (+820) (+5,204) +652 +4,552 (+5,425) (+5,425)	(-8,039) -7,864 -175	(+264, 974) + 2, 247 + 37, 034 + 4, 536 + 213, 095 + 2, 253 + 1, 978 + 194 + 1, 978 + 1, 978
	15. Functional Program Transfers A. Transfer Out 1) Maintenance of Real Property 2) Base Operations	16. Program Increases A. Programmatic Incrases 1) TRIDENT Program 2) Strategic Weapons Systems 3) Ship Operations 4) Ship Maintenance & Modernization 5) Strategic Communications 6) Space Systems Operations 7) Fleet Command & Staff 8) Maintenance of Real Property 9) Base Operations 10) Claims & Court Directed Activities

•

-148,579										
	(-148,579)	-4,823	-11,631 -76,686	-14,153	-2,969	-1,862	7-	-5,930	-242	-10
17. Program Decreases	A. Programmatic Decreases	1) INIDENI FIOGRAM 2) Strategic Weapons Systems	 Ship Operations Ship Maintenance & Modernization 	5) Strategic Communications	6) Space Systems Operations	7) Fleet Command & Staff	8) Maintenance of Real Property	9) Base Operations	10) Environmental Protection	11) Claims & Court Directed Activities

\$1,928,445

18. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Activity Group: TRIDENT Mission Support
Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

I. Description of Operations Financed

earlier designs, and a life cycle logistic support concept which has been designed to meet TRIDENT's reliability and readiness goals. Through the logistic support systems, which are dedicated to establishing The TRIDENT Mission Support Program is dedicated to establishing and maintaining the TRIDENT submarine at a missiles and a dedicated weapon support system, a nuclear powered submarine which is more survivable than high level of operational readiness. TRIDENT is a three part weapon system comprised of longer range and maintaining a high degree of operational readiness, TRIDENT is achieving an increase in at-sea availability over the current POSEIDON force,

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Appro- Current FY 1992 FY 1993 Request priation Estimate Request Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Mission Support		100,215	86,263	85,575	77,741	77,806
C&C Sys Maint Activ	16,009	15,045	15,045 12,777	13,697	13,697 15,400	15,665
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	***************************************	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	! ! !	
TRIDENT Program	89,746	89,746 \$115,260 99,040	99,040	99,272 93,141 93,471	93,141	93,471

TRIDENT

Total -

æ	Rec	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	0\$	\$000
	1.	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$99,272	272
		Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) D. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+145) +141 +4 (+324) +322 +2 (+1,096) (+2,935)	200
	÷.	<pre>Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers Out 1) Intra-Appropriation a) Standard Level User Charge (SLUC) - Funds to rent commercially leased space transferred to Budget Activity 9, Base Operation Support, for direct payment to General Service Administration (GSA) Federal Building Fund.</pre>	-80	08-
	4	Program Increases A. One Time FY 1992 Growth 1) One additional civilian workday in FY 1992 B. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Increase reflects the realignment of funding from other intra-governmental contracts to support 82 end strength and workyears. This realignment is in accordance with DOD policy change to directly fund civilian labor for work performed within the same appropriation	(+44) +44 (+10, 291) +4, 030	335
		and claimdar. 2) TRIDENT Command & Control System Maintenance Activity (TRICCSMA) - Increase reflects additional contractor support for configuration management, due to an increased number of operational hulls.	+2, 122	

Activity Group: TRIDENT Program

(cont'd)

. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

Funding supports the certification of logistics packages, refit planning, problem reports and resolutions, and engineering modifications (638). The increase also reflects additional contractor, logistics, engineering, and technical services for the development of TRIDENT functionality (QE-2 sonar fire control upgrade system) configuration capability (1,484).

3) TRIDENT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE - The increase includes all planning for the depot availability period starting FY 1993 (4,038). The increase in TRIDENT Integrated Logistic Support increases support for logistics data systems interface requirements for operational submarines and shore activities (101).

+4,139

5. Program Decreases

Other Program Decreases in FY 1992

1) Increase reflects the realignment of funding from other intra-governmental contracts to support 82 end strength and workyears. This realignment is in accordance with DOD policy to directly fund civilian labor for work performed within the same appropriation and claimant.

2) Infrastructure support, including civilian personnel,

(-20,886) -4,030

will decline in proportion to the decrease in operating forces. This overall force reduction is a result of a diminishing Soviet threat (-16 W/Y; -4 E/S). In addition, a decrease of 3 work years and 6 end strength reflects the Defense Management Initative of streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities (147).

-15,922

reductions and a diminishing Soviet threat.

FY 1992 President's Budget Request

support consistent with overall force

\$93,141

7.	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) D. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+107) +103 +4 (+361) +358 +3 +3 (+10) (+2, 428)	+2, 906
ж •	Program Increases		+1,989
	A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) TRIDENT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE - The increase supports technical and program analyses of preventive/corrective maintenance, which affect the planning and execution of Ohio Class Depot Availability Periods (1,112). The increase in the Repair (Non-TRIPER) Program allows for additional repairs and scheduled refurbishments which reduces the backlog from FY 1991 and FY 1992 (877).	(+1,989) +1,989	
. 6	A. One-Time FY 1993 Costs 1) One less civilian workday in FY 1993 B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) TRIDENT Command & Control System Maintenance Activity (TRICCSMA) - Decrease represents reductions in infrastructure support as forces decline of 13 work years and associated end strength. 2) TRIDENT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE Reduction in engineering and logistical support consistent with overall force reductions due to a diminishing Soviet threat.	(-44) -44 (-4,521) -636	-4,565
10.	. FY 1993 President's Budget Request		\$93,471

III. Performance Criteria

A. TRIDENT MISSION SUPPORT

The TRIDENT Mission Support Program is dedicated to establishing and maintaining the TRIDENT submarines at a technical support for the OHIO Class Submarines. Although a wide range of efforts are included within this request, collectively they provide the means for keeping equipments operating. This includes testing to patrol time are planned to accomplish a refit (de-magnatizing and replacement of equipment and weapons) and operational cycle consists of 70 days at sea on patrol and 25 days off patrol. Eighteen days of the off maintaining readiness goals. The concept is built on the premise of strict configuration management and determine problems, developing corrections and maintaining up-to-date documentation. This type of life incremental overhaul of the ship. After 10 years of operation, an extended availability is planned to cycle logistic support is more disciplined for TRIDENT than for most other programs and is the key to high level of operational readiness. The majority of funding provides for engineering services and pre-planned maintenance work which is accomplished during the ship's refits. The 95 day submarine accomplish alterations and repairs that are not feasible during the normal 18 day refits.

by knowing exactly the ship's configuration, the operational hours of various equipments, and the equipments scheduled for maintenance removal and repair and other similar data. Thus, when the ship comes in for refit, the repair work has been scheduled, materials have been prepositioned and the proper personnel and equipment A specific maintenance plan for each refit can be developed Support in this activity group provides the detailed pre-planning and engineering necessary to make maximum use of the 25 day off patrol periods. A specific maintenance plan for each refit can be develop are available.

joining the Fleet. The increase in number of ships and refits results in increased work in maintenance and Other aspects of the current life-cycle logistic support program include rigid training to ensure crew performance, and maintenance of data base information. Currently, additional OHIO Class Submarines are personnel are familiar with equipment operations, periodic tests to evaluate hardware and system modernization.

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd)

	FY 19	1990	FY 1991	91	FY 1992	2	FY 1993	3
		Units	s	Units	n \$	Units \$	D	Units
Total Funding	73,737	 	85,575	 	77,741		77,806	90
1) Planning Yard	7,730		8,450		8,699		8,746	!
Trble Failure Res Analysis Req Field Eng Prog Analysis/Res Req Refit Wrk Accomplishment Summaries Work Years		4,335 690 34 102	,	4,739 754 37 111		4,878 776 38 114		4,905 781 38 115
2) TRIDENT Plan Equipment Replacement (TRIPER) Logistics	3,037		3,065		2,786		2,789	
verhaul E s/Resolut geouts		12 295 1,941		12 295 1,913		10 251 1,628		10 251 1,628
TRIPER Items Work Years		355 55		349 55		297		297 47
3) SUBSAFE/QA Workyears Audits	1,862	24	1,862	24	1,865	24 9	1,865	24 9
Documentation: Liaison Action Requests Manual Change		250		250 1		247		247
4) TRIDENT Refit Facility Improvement Program	235		0		0		0	
5) Repair (Non-TRIPER)# of Repairs Accomplished Refurbishments Scheduled Work Years	5, 685	294 270 111	6,097	326 297 118	4,282	229 208 83	5,237	280 255 101
			1-1-15					

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd)

	FY 1990	0	FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993	193
	n \$	Units \$	Units	ts \$	Units	\$	Units
6) Depot Availability					4,038	5,221	.21
7) Command & Control System (CCS) Maintenance Factors Failure Trend Analyses	34,326		31,776		28,764	27,231	31
via Data Extraction Tape Reviews Review of Patrol Data		1,680		1,555	J,	1,408	1,333
		125		116		105	66
Trident CCS Prob Rpts TRIDENT CCS Hardware/Software Temp Eng Chngs to Resolve	chngs	5,570 36	ഗ	5,031 33	4,554 30	54 30	4 , 311 28
Priority Changes Sonar/DWS Upgrade Plng/Exec Hulls Supported		136		126	Ή -	114	108
Analyses & Resolution of Deficiencies & Prob Rpts Req Eng Action Acq Temp Eng Chngs Processed System/Subsystem Liaison Act I	Regsts	82 1,383 21 428 40	1	76 1,280 19 396 37	69 1,159 17 358 33	69 59 117 33	65 1,097 16 339 31
8) Reliab Maint Mnt Plan Rev Dev & Incorp Config Change Eval Sys Elements Analyzed & Monitored Document Change Evaluations Work Years	3,169 ored	82 26 12 235 44	3,005		2,735	2,739 53 17 18 8 153 28	53 17 8 153 28

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd)

	FY 1	1990	FY 1	1991	FY 1	1992	FY 1	1993
	S.	Units	s	Units	s	Units	s,	Units
	1,156	7	1,241	2	1,337	2	1,351	7
_		က		2 -		7		7 -
Fie-Depot Avail Flog Hidis Work Years		9		9		9		9
10) HM&E Eng Optn Serv	3,713	ć	4,827	ć	4,500	C	4,575	,
No. or Tasks Equip Failure Res Analysis		29 29		8 4 0 8 0 7		37.		38
Equip Chang Analysıs Work Years		09		78		73		74
11) Alteration Program	2,091		2,103		2,234		2,262	
Alts Plnd, Dev, & Sched for Alts Plnd, Dev. & Sched for	DAP Refit	1 73		1 73		1 74		1 74
		31		32		34		34
12) CCS Class Improvement	1,865	•	1,992	•	0	•	0	(
Systems Workyears		15		16		00		00
13) EOT Life Cycle Workyears	0		13, 632	189	9,291	142	8, 739	133
<pre>14) HM&E Eng/Acoustical Tonals (WY)</pre>	3,774	47	4,143	41	3,887	39	3,892	39
15) Trident SSBN ILS (WY)	1,125	12	3,128	43	3,323	47	3,159	46
16) HM&E Class Imprumt (WY)	200	m	254	4	0		0	

1

Activity Group: TRIDENT Program (cont'd)

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd)

		FY 1990	066	FY	FY 1991	FY	FY 1992	FY 1993	93
		\$ Units	Units	\$	\$ Units		\$ Units \$	\$ Units	Units
17) 1	17) Industrial Plant Equip	293	•	J	1		0	0	
18) 1	18) ILS Eng Supt (WY)	243	4		0		0	0	
19) I	19) TRIPER Repair	1,355		J			0	0	
20) 1	20) TTF Bangor Life Cycle Spt	1,878		J			0	0	

Performance Criteria (cont'd) III.

TRICCSMA MISSION SUPPORT <u>ж</u>

maintenance of OHIO Class Command and Control System (CCS) equipments and computer software from a total systematic program approach. The subsystems composing the CCS include the following functional areas The TRIDENT Command and Control System Maintenance Activity (TRICCSMA), a NAVSEA field activity, located at Naval Undersea Systems Center, Newport, RI., provides for the life cycle operation and requiring system assessment:

Tactical Navigation Electronic Support Measures Monitoring IFF (Identification Friend or Foe) Data Processing Interior Communication Periscope Strategic System Interface Command Integrated Radio Room Defensive Weapon Radar Sonar Radio Antennas

Life cycle maintenance of the CCS begins well in advance of ship construction/delivery in order to establish and configuration change management. The OHIO Class Submarine Maintenance Concept requires that such equipment subsystems be supported by subsystem In-Service Engineering Activities (ISEA) as well as equipment vendors even after ship transition to operational status. TRICCSMA is tasked to provide the requisite management and coordination of maintenance support to insure that the objectives ofthe TRIDENT Maintenance and maintain computer software and equipment maintenance baselines through system level status accounting Concept are met. Primary objectives of TRICCSMA are to:

Deploy and support the CCS operations of OHIO Class Submarines.

Develop and maintain the CCS Maintenance baselines for OHIO Class Submarines. Formulate an upgrade program for the CCS that will correct deficiencies and improve reliability of the

equipment configuration, acquisition of installation materials (cables, trays, pipes), and test procedures The Land Based Evaluation Facility (LBEF) supports TRIDENT I and TRIDENT II efforts. Funding provides for for maintenance in support of Ohio Class Command and Control System (CCS) integration, certification, and testing efforts.

A separate TRICCSMA detachment at the Submarine Base, Bangor provides a single Point-of-Contact with fleet units for all CCS matters as Well as on-site CCS engineering support to Submarine squadron Seventeen and TRIDENT Training/Refit Facilities, Bangor. Another detachment is operational at Kings Bay, Georgia.

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd)

	FY 1990	066	FY 1991	166	FY 1992	992	FY 1993	993
	s	Units	s	Units	s	Units	જ	Units
Total Funding	16,009		13,697		15,400		15,665	
Direct Funded Salaries/ Benefits (WY)	7,232	167	7,973	177	7,410	158	7,102	145
Mission Supt.	2,100		2,016		2,084		2,156	
Log, Eng./Tech Svcs-Contractor	6, 156		3, 636		906'5		6,407	
Log, Eng./Tech Svcs-Government	521		72		0		0	
Problem Reports Received For Resolution		009		625		650		675
Problems Resolved And/Or Responded To		009		432		475		466
Backlog (Not Resolved)		0		193		368		577
TCMOD's & Temporary Eng. Changes (TEC) Processed		246		117		195		191
Backlog (Not Processed)		2		83		139		217
Command and Control System (CSS) Hardware and CSS Documents Under Active Configuration Mgmt. (000's)	7	2,730	•	2,920	.,	3,145	,	3,368

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls.

FY 1993	19 6 13	234 234
FT 1992	19 6 13	240 240
FY 1991	$\frac{20}{7}$	168 168
FT 1990	$\frac{18}{6}$	$\frac{177}{177}$
End Strength (E/S)	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. <u>Civilian</u> USDH

Department of the Navy Operations & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Strategic Weapons Systems
Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Financed.

The Strategic Systems Programs (SSP) is responsible for the operational readiness and reliability of the strategic weapons systems aboard the fleet ballistic missile submarines (SSBNs) that constitute the Navy's TRIDENT II (D-5) SSBNs deployed in the Atlantic and the TRIDENT I SSBNs deployed in the Pacific. POSEIDON class SSBNs will no longer be deployed as strategic assets after FY 1991. All available audit findings, savings, and Defense Management Review cost and saving initiatives have been included in the following strategic deterrent forces. Forces currently supported are the POSEIDON, TRIDENT I (C-4) Backfit and

Strategic Weapons Systems funding provides for the following categories of requirements:

- maintain reliability of the weapons system; missile maintenance operations at missile processing facilities; control, navigation, test instrumentation, missile, missile check-out, and guidance subsystems. Funding provides support for all subsystem equipment aboard POSEIDON, C-4 Backfit and TRIDENT (C-4 & D-5) SSBNs and at shore facilities. Efforts funded include: maintenance for subsystem equipment aboard SSBNs; equipment operating expenses of field activities and headquarters; and initial planning related to arms control and operational flight testing; support of crew training; technical services required to test, analyze and Strategic Weapons Systems Support. A strategic weapons system consists of the launcher, fire targeting support; Navy navigation satellite system support; demilitarization and dismantlement; the renewal and updating during overhauls; repair of failed components; logistics control procedures; compliance verification.
- system overhaul requirements necessary for surface vessels to support the POSEIDON, C-4 Backfit and TRIDENT ships for POSEIDON and C-4 Backfit submarines. During the budget time-frame one tender will cease support operational flight tests, and the three tenders which serve as second level repair facilities and supply Surface Support Ships. Efforts funded include engineering services, repair efforts and weapons Surface ships supporting these programs include the USNS REDSTONE (TAGM-20) the USNS RANGE SENTINEL (TAGM-22) and the USNS POINT LOMA (AGDS-2), which are utilized to gather test data during of strategic operations.

Description of Operations Financed (cont'd).

- C. TRIDENT Systems Support. Provides for TRIDENT systems support costs not uniquely identifiable to the submarine or the strategic weapons system. Funding by the Strategic Systems Project Office for this effort was terminated in FY 1990 with the activation of Kings Bay facilities and transfer of funds to CINCLANTFLT.
- This funding profile represents the plan to terminate POSEIDON (C-3) strategic deterrent patrols by the end of FY 1991 and dismantlement of all POSEIDON (C-3) SSBN's by the end of FY 1993. D. Strategic Weapons System costs by Weapon System. In compliance with the Senate Armed Services Committee report 101-81 the following table provides SWS funding for POSEIDON and TRIDENT weapons systems.

FY 1993	9 834 843
(\$ Millions) FY 1992	$\frac{11}{791}$ $\frac{791}{802}$
FY 1991	83 724 807
	POSEIDON Weapon System Support TRIDENT Weapon System Support Total*

* Total does not match the total for the Strategic Weapons Systems activity group, which also includes funding for arms control.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP BREAKOUT

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
STRATEGIC WEAPONS SYS.	703,999	901,326	8034,978	809,186	852,361	890,468
SURFACE SUPPORT SHIPS	16,525	18,593	18,593	18,593	18,773	18,820
TRIDENT SYSTEM SUPPORT	83,466	0	0	0	0	0
Total Activity Group	803,990	919,919	822,571	827,779	871,134	909,288

Activity Group: Strategic Weapons Systems (cont'd)

B.	Rec	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	000\$	~ 1
	- i	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$827,779	_
		Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Fay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 4.55 C. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment 6. Other DBOF 7. Other DBOF 8. Other Pricing Adjustments 7. A96 7.	(+1,496) +996 +500 (+2,242) +2090 +152 (+25) (+6,056) +25,749)	_
		A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Rip-out of C-3 Trainer equipment due to the retirement of the POSEIDON C-3 submarine at the Submarine Training Facility, Naval Submarine School and Naval Guided Missile School. 2) Increase of 1 civilian work day in FY 1992 B. Other Program Increases in FY 1992 1) Operational and Engineering Support and to repair to provide logistic support and to repair equipment and components returned from additional deployed D-5 submarines.	+101,073 +1,266 +287 +9,520) +10,495	-

(cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

|--|

c) An increase is required for reliability
maintenance for the TRIDENT II (D-5) weapon
system. This reflects both the increase
in the number of operational submarines
in FY 1992, and the effort to identify
solutions to problems discovered during
the initial operational years of a new weapons
system to maintain readiness and reliability of
that new weapon system.

d) Resources are required to support targeting +5,345 and accuracy programs for additional deployed D-5 submarines.

e) Resources are required to support four additional +2,340 C-3 inactivations.

f) An increase in resources is required for +10,103 the planning of the TRIDENT I (C-4) submarine overhauls and the refurbishment of components and equipments lead-time away necessary to perform the overhaul in FY 1993.

2) Missile Processing
Increased contractor field engineering, contractor
support, salaries, and other operating costs for the
Strategic Weapons Facility, Atlantic in support of the
TRIDENT II (D-5) Strategic Weapon System.

3) Administration
Increase in direct resources as a result of the
conversion of personnel from reimbursable funding
to direct funding.
4) Arms Control

Arms Control
Resources are required to continue support of arms control and compliance verification efforts.

Activity Group: Strategic Weapons Systems (cont'd)

-93,286

	Pro	Program Decreases	
·• 4	A.	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Civilian Personnel a) Decrease of 15 workyears and 43 end strength to reflect costs associated with the Defense Management Initiative of streamlining, downsizing and consolidating	6)
		functions and activities. 2) Operational and Engineering Support a) Reduced operational and engineering support for C-3 Strategic Weapons Systems reflecting the retirement of the C-3	ω
		weapon system b) Reduced operational and engineering support for C-4 Strategic Weapons System with a corresponding risk of weapons	9
		system effectiveness. c) Reduced operational and engineering support to conduct performance evaluation on the	9
		D-5 weapon system 3) Training Support Completion of all C-3 FY 1991	6
		training ellort in as the system is relifed. 4) Missile Processing Decreases associated with phase down of C-3	0
		and minor changes to C-4 missile processing. 5) Support Ships Decrease in support provided for FBM tenders as the USNS SIMON LAKE (AS-33) draws down support of strategic assets.	ហ្

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7.	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises	(+1, 793)	+31,386
	2) Wage Board	+1,210 +583	
	B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises	(+2, 499)	
	2) Wage Board	+2, 298 +201	
	C. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF)	(+182)	
	1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment	+182	
	. Other DBOF	(+1,046)	
	E. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+25, 866)	
∞.	Program Increases	¥	+37,034
	A. Other Program Increases in FY 1993	(+37,034)	
	1) Operational and Engineering Support		
	a) Increases provide logistical support	+2,124	
	for		
	b) Increase in resources is required	+455	
	to support targeting for additional		
	c) Increase in resources to support the	+5,548	
	overnaul of the first TRIDENT I (C-4)		
	Jamashar file and a system, 1.e. the		
	tauncher, lire control, navigation,		
	check-out, and quidance subsystems		
	d) Increased operational and engineering	+5,373	
	support for TRIDENT I (C-4) strategic		
	weapons systems in areas of reliability		
	maintenance and performance evaluation		
	has been extended.		

Activity Group: Strategic Weapons System. (cont'd)

+23,534

B. Reconciliation of Incrases and Decreases (cont'd)

Missile Processing	Increased contractor field engineering,	contractor support, and other operating	costs for the Strategic Weapons Facility,	Atlantic in support of the TRIDENT II	(D-5) Strategic Weapon System as	additional systems come on-line.
5)						

9. Program Decreases

-30,266

(-1,592) -280 -1,312 (-28,674)	-2,308	-11,341	-4,512 -4,493	-648
 A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One less civilian workday in FY 1993 2) Completion of C-3 trainer rip-out B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 	I) CIVILIAN Personnel In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, reduction of 54 workyears and 44 end strength to reflect reduced costs associated with streamlining, downsizing and consolidation functions and activities. This adjustment	includes the annualization of 28 Workyears associated with end strength reduced in FY 1992. 2) Engineering Support Reduction in D-5 operational engineering support based on maturation of the	3) Training Support Reflects maturation of D-5 and C-4 weapon systems. 4) Contractor Support Reduction in salaries	and other operating costs associated with C-3 and C-4 missile processing due to reduced requirements. 5) Surface Support Ships Decrease of support provided for FBM tenders as USNS SIMON LAKE ceases support of strategic assets.

Activity Group: Strategic Weapons Systems (cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Incrases and Decreases (cont'd)

6) Arms Control Initial FY 1991 and FY 1992 start-up funding is no longer requried.

10. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

-5,372

\$909,288

III. Performance Criteria.

č 125 56 69 FY 1993 27 78 91 FY 1993 FY 1993 137 96 43 FY 1992 *0 24 FY 1992 48 84 81 43 FY 1992 0 0 119 144 102 FY 1991 96 25 FY 1991 62 61 FY 1991 114 144 FY 1990 96 36 62 65 42 FY 1990 FY 1990 24 0 C-4 Backfit (POMFLANT C-4) TRIDENT I (C-4) Overhauls POSEIDON (POMFLANT C-3) TRIDENT (D-5) (SWFLANT) (Deployed Ship-months) TRIDENT (C-4) (SWFPAC) WEAPON SYSTEM OFFLINE C-4 Backfit Overhauls MISSILE PROCESSING** OPERATIONAL SUPPORT POSEIDON Overhauls SSBN (C-4 Backfit) SSBN (TRIDENT C-4) SSBN (TRIDENT D-5) SUPPORT (MONTHS) Tender Overhauls SSBN (POSEIDON) TENDER Æ ъ. ပ

1-1-29

Activity Group: Strategic Weapons Systems (cont'd)

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd).

OVERHAUL STARTS TRIDENT I (C-4) SSBN Retirements/ Inactivations/Dismantlements POSEIDON

*POSEIDON operating in a non-strategic mode and reduced level until dismantlement. **Missile processing numbers are man-hour equivalencies per year, not units of missiles.

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls

FY 1993	36
FY 1992	35
FY 1991	34
FY 1990	33
TITLE	CA Review of storage and warehousing at POMFLANT
TYPE	NAS

IV. Personnel Summary.

FY 1993	663 165 498	$\frac{1,580}{1,580}$
FY 1992	673 169 504	1,634
FY 1991	665 171 494	1,661
FY 1990	1,797 265 1532	1,785
End Strength	A. MILITARY Officer Enlisted	B. CIVILIAN USDH

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Ship Operations
Budget Activity: I Strategic Forces

I. Description of Operations Financed.

This program provides a fleet of 29 Strategic submarines in FY 1992 and 24 Strategic submarines in FY 1993 submarine tenders, related service craft, and two MSC chartered ships are operationally supported in this as the launch platform for the undersea strategic missile system. The submarines, together with three Operational expenses include: program.

ships, auxiliary equipment, and small boats, and small quantities of fossil fuel used in auxiliary diesel engines of Strategic nuclear submarines. The major portion of fuel is used by the tenders while in port Fuel - includes ship propulsion fuel to operate the main plant/engines of the conventionally powered to support ships' power and heating needs, as well as hotel service to submarines that are moored alongside during periods of intermediate maintenance.

Utilities - includes the cost of steam, electricity, water, sewage treatment and other utilities (excluding telephone and garbage removal) incurred by FBM submarines and support ships while in port.

Supplies and Equipage (S&E) - includes expenses of repair parts and other operating target (OPTAR):

Organizational level maintenance is that corrective and preventive maintenance Repair parts - includes all repair related consumables required to accomplish organizational level accomplished by the ship's crew. equipment maintenance.

life such as lubricants, boiler compound and bilge cleaner; devices such as power tools, office machines, cost of tugs, pilotage, and other related services provided by commercial or other non-naval forces; and duplicators; General Purpose Test Equipment (GPETE); Automated Data Processing (ADP) requirements; the Other operating target (OPTAR) - includes administrative and housekeeping items; items having a limited the cost of material purchased for medical and dental purposes.

Leaseback (Charter) - provides for FBM cargo ships (T-AK). The T-AKs provide regularly scheduled service to forward based FBM replenishment sites as well as Charleston, South Carolina and Kings Bay, Georgia.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates. Activity Group: FBM Ship Operations (cont'd)

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout

			FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993
	FY 1990	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	Budget Request	Budge t Reques t
Fuel 1/	4,628	3,320	3,313	5,080	3,088	3,224
Ullilles Repair Parts	32,311	35,995	35,591	34,688	29,727	27,756
Other OPTAR	29,276	33,650	33,416	33,497	29,664	26,811
MSC Charter $1/$	15,148	15,290	15,290	16,020	16,980	17,574
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation				-3,214		

1/ Includes \$3,214 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute program (\$1,802 thousand in fuel account, \$1,412 thousand in MSC charter account).

80,407

91,637 85,140

94,204

87,256 94,871

Total Act. Group

200		
b. Reconciliation of increases and Decreases	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	

Amount

91,637

2. Pricing Adjustments	985'9
A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase	(3,214)
B. Defense Business Operating Fund	(1,634)
1) Fuel	-1,700
2) Supplies, Material, and Equipment	3,334
C. Other Defense Business Operating Fund	(1,338)
D. Other Pricing	(400)

(cont'd)

2,362	4,536	-11,631
(1,453) 92 1,361 (541) (368)	(1,096) 1,096 (3,440) 826 2,614	(-6,865) -6,865 -6,865 -46 (-4,720) -3,052 -3,052
 6. Pricing Adjustments A. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment B. Other Defense Business Operating Fund C. Other Pricing 	 Program Increases Annualization of FY 1992 Increases Delivery of one new Trident II Submarine in FY 1992 for which a full ship year of funding is required in FY 1993 (SSBN 738). Other Program Growth in FY 1993 Delivery of one new construction Trident II submarine (SSBN 739). Realignment of repair parts and consumables support from the general purpose forces to support higher priority supplies and equipage requirements aboard strategic force SSBN's. 	 8. Program Decreases Annualization of FY 1992 decreases 1) Decrease in support for five Poseidon class submarines and one Tender that begin inactivation or transfer to the General Purpose Forces in FY 1992. B. One-time FY 1992 costs 1) One less per diem day for MSC ships C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 Inactivation of five Poseidon class submarines (SSBN-656/SSBN-624/SSBN-628/SSBN-617/SSBN-659). Minor reduction in Utilities support due to maintenance availability for one Pacific Fleet SSBN. 3) General decrease in consumables support for SSBN force due to declining force level levels and anticipated future force level

-95

- reductions.
- Anticipated savings to be achieved as a result of increased efficiencies in the purchases of clothing and textile goods as a result of changes in procurement policies brought about by Defense Management Review policy decisions in FY 1990.
- 5) Supplies and Equipage savings resulting from -490 Defense Management Review actions in FY 1990 in which increased investment in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS) results in greater efficiencies in Navy organizational level maintenance support.
- 9. FY 1993 Current Estimate

0,407

)=.

FY 1990* FY 1991* FY 1992 FY 1993	36 4 34 29	4.0 4.0 3.5 3.0 34.4 33.5 31.7 25.8	38 41 39 33 389 388 368 296	2,508 1,707 1,607 1,655 174,965 181,399 171,291 132,185	197 117 108	2 2 2 2	730 730 732 730
III. Performance Criteria. Ship Inventory	Conventional Nuclear	Ship Years Supported Conventional Nuclear	Ship Operating Months Supported Conventional Nuclear	Underway Steaming Hours Conventional Nuclear	Barrels of Fossil Fuel Required (in thousands)	MSC Charter Inventory	Per Diem Days

^{*} Changes to FY-1990/1991 performance criteria since the submission of the FY 1991 President's budget reflect the impact of force structure adjustments made since submission of the FY 1991 budget. These adjustments include slippage in the delivery date of one new construction SSBN from FY 1990 to FY 1991, accelerated retirement of one SSBN in FY 1991, and minor changes in operational plans and requirements.

FY 1993	10,406	928 9,478	0
FY 1992	13,608	1,110 12,498	0
FT 1991	17,259	1,285 15,974	0
FT 1990	17,196	1,319 15,877	0
End Strength	Military	Officer Enlisted	Civilian

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Ship B Budget Activity: 1 - St

Ship Maintenance 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Financed

This program funds depot and intermediate level maintenance and associated technical support for the strategic forces as follows:

major overhaul, or complete rebuild of parts, assemblies, subassemblies and end items and correction of all discrepancies found during pre-overhaul tests and inspections or developed from maintenance history current combat capability, to established performance standards. Depot level repairs for the family of Regular Overhaul of the ship is that maintenance performed by the shipyards on material requiring analysis. The repairs restore the ship, including all operating subsystems which affect safety or detection and tracking (unique) SONARS installed on SSBNs includes overhaul, refurbishment and certification of SONARS and interface equipment. Restricted and Technical Availabilities (RA/TA). A Restricted Availability (RAV) is for the accomplishment of specific items of work by a repair activity, normally with the ship present, during which period the ship is rendered incapable of fully performing its assigned mission and tasks due to the nature of the repair work. A Technical Availability (TAV) is for the accomplishment of specific items of work by a repair activity, normally with the ship not present, during which period the ship's ability to repairs during post shakedown availabilities for new units and various other miscellaneous type repairs. repairs include voyage repairs, selected restricted availabilities, phased maintenance availabilities, fully perform its assigned mission and tasks is not affected by the nature of the repair work.

photography, optical repairs, engraving, canvas work, strainer shield manufacture, and certain preventive normally consists of calibration, repair or replacement of damaged or unserviceable parts, components or electronic equipment and electric motors, overhaul diesel engines and provide such services as printing, assemblies; the emergency manufacture of unavailable parts; and providing technical assistance to using Intermediate Level Maintenance is that maintenance which is normally performed by Navy personnel on organizations. IMAs are assigned to repair and test weight handling equipment, repair periscopes, tenders and repair ships, or at Fleet support bases such as the Trident Refit Facility (TRF). It

maintenance actions. The principal components of the Fleet Ballistic Missile Force IMA establishment are the submarine tenders and the TRIDENT shore based facilities at Bangor, Washington and Kings Bay, Georgia.

Technical and Engineering Programs provide necessary support for submarines and SONARS subjected to longer operational intervals by the Submarine Engineered Operating Cycle (SEOC) program, including acoustic trials. <u>Inactivations</u> provides funds to remove Reactor Cores (RC), dismantle and dispose of ballistic missile submarines for various reasons including compliance with prevailing arms limitation agreements.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

Sub-Activity Group Breakout: A.

			FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993
		Budget	Appro-	Current	Budget	Budget
	FY 1990	Request	priation	Estimate	Remiest	Remost
Ship Overhauls	626	6,958	6.958	8.763	10,139	124 658
Restricted/Technical Avail.	136,111	156,022	133,978	120,670	112,522	105 030
Ship Intermediate Maint.	99,126	167,240	165,016	163,715	170,979	165 797
SSBN Unique/Related Sonars	9,387	10.490	9,733	8,371	6 361	16116
SUB Perf. Monitor/Support	10,769	11,425	10 709	10,202	11 430	4,092
Maint, Engin, & Log Spt	2,730	1 758	1 646	1 646	11,400	11,083
Thanking tion of chine	000 00	0000	0 1 0 0	040'7	T 4 4	432
THECT ARTION OF SUITS	23,826	78, 939	28, 959	43,876	125,801	175,238
	1 1 1	1	111111	1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1
Total	312,105	382,852	356,999	357,750	437,681	587,142

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases

Ξ.	FY	FY 1991 Current Estimate		\$357,750
2.	Pr:	Price Adjustments		19,082
	A . C . B . F	Annualization of FY 1991 Pay Raise 1. Classified 2. Wage Board FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1. Classified 2. Wage Board Civilian Personnel Compensation 1. Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1. Supplies, Materials and Equipment Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) Other Pricing Adjustments	(792) 230 562 (1,962) 1,055 (492) 492 (2,775) 2,775 2,888	
ж Э.	Pr(Program Increases		102,103
	C B B	One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1. Increase reflects one additional civilian work day in FY 1992. Annualization of FY 1991 Increases 1. Annualization of 14 WYs associated with the Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative for the civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Other Program Increases in FY 1992 1. Increase in FY 1992 advance planning and Advanced Equipment Repair Program/Planning, Engineering Repair and Alteration (AERP/PERA) in support of three TRIDENT submarine overhauls scheduled in FY 1993, FY 1994 and FY 1995.	(158) 158 (532) 532 (101, 413)	

	Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces (45 E/S, 24 WYs) in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support type-functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the	926
e,	Military Personnel, Navy account. Increase in requirement for Submarine Battery Renewals due to the first, and more expensive USS TENNESSEE (SSBN 734) TRIDENT submarine battery renewal, at TRIDENT Refit Facility (TRF)	544
4	Increase in Habitability Improvements is a result of a change in the mix of ships undergoing work. A large part of the increase is attributable to USS ALAMAGORDO's (ARDM-2) FY 1992 Overhaul. Habitability Improvements are normally funded the year prior to the maintenance availability in order to ensure sufficient lead time for delivery.	2,720
5.	Increase of one Phased Maintenance Availability (PMA) for USS CANOPUS (AS-34) in FY 1992.	7,399
9	Increase in TRIDENT Refit Facility (TRF) Kings Bay workload due to a decrease in the productive man-years afloat as a result of the conversion of USS HOLLAND (AS-32) from a submarine tender to a destroyer tender (AD). TRF Kings Bay is not currently outfitted to support repairs other than those related to TRIDENT submarines, and therefore requires additional	3,912
7.	Increase in Other Planned RA/TA primarily for chemical cleaning and general inspection and repair for steam	1,965
œ	Jenerate in Emergent Repairs to support rise in SSBN and service craft operating months in the U.S. Atlantic Fleet	929

. 6	9. Increase reflects additional Extended Operating Cycle (EOC) support for the Extended Refit Period (ERP) Work Package Review, Analysis, and Coordination Effort. Planning work-years increase to support EOC ERP study of the curtailment of SSBN material logistics support, commensurate with scheduled	793
10.	inactivations. The increase reflects three additional SSBN inactivations, two without Reactor Core (RC) disposal and one with RC	78,984
11	increase by one and Recyclings increase by two. 11. Reflects increase in the TRIDENT Planned Equipment Replacement Program (TRIPER) as the amount of equipment in the program increases in conjunction with the TRIDENT SSBN fleet size.	1,155
12	12. Program increase (54 E/S, 42 WYs) necessary for the build up of TRIDENT Refit Facility (TRF) Kings Bay in support of the expanding TRIDENT submarine fleet assigned to that station.	1,596

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-41,254

Pro	gram	Program Decreases	
А.	Oth 1.	A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1. Decrease in TRIDENT refits from 30.5 to 30 as result of operational scheduling is reflected in fewer contracted equipment refurbishments.	(-41,254) -4,107
	5.	Service craft support decreases upon completion of nine FY 1991 Service Craft Overhauls (SCO) as compared to only two FY 1992 starts. Service Craft Overhauls are included in the RA/TA funding line.	-20,144
	ж •	Decrease as a result of 122 fewer productive man years afloat due to the conversion of USS HOLLAND (AS-32) to a Destrover Tender (AD).	-4,139
	4.	Decrease reflects a reduction in Fleet Support Services and repair efforts for SSBN Unique and Related Sonar as the number of units supported decreases by forty nine.	-1,748

\$.	This decrease reflects the reduction of repair efforts for SSBN Unique and Related Sonars as the number of POSEIDON systems in the fleet declines, commensurate	-800
9	Methodology and Submarine Systems Performance Monitoring and Support for SSBN material condition assessment and systems performance and maintenance as	-651
7.	the number of FOSELDON units supported decimes. Decrease as a result of three fewer SSBN submarines requiring post maintenance or periodic acoustic	-1,303
œ	Docking Selected Restricted Availability (DSRA) decreases as a result of the completion of USS HUNLEY's (AS-31)	-5,005
o,	In accordance with Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives, savings are from the consolidation of of ADP design and computer operations in Data Processing	-193
10.		-2,884
11.	submetines. In accordance with Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives, savings are from a change in Clothing and Textile policies.	-280
FY 1992	President's Budget Request	
12. Price Adjus	djustments	
A. Annu 1. 2. B. FY 1. 2.	Annualization of FY 1992 Pay Raises 1. Classified 2. Wage Board FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1. Classified 2. Wage Board	(1,849) 362 1,487 (2,170) 1,099 1,071

13,052

\$437,681

(591) 591	(2,580) 2,580 3,784 2,078	213,095	(800)	(212, 295) 114, 347	630	76,881	14, 759
C. Civilian Personnel Compensation (Direct) 1. Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on	actual experience. D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1. Supplies, Materials and Equipment E. Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) F. Other Pricing Adjustments	13. Program Increases	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1. Annualization of 20 WYs associated with the Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative for the civilianization	Of Military Spaces in Support Iductions. B. Other Program Increases in FY 1993 1. Increase reflects induction year funding for USS OHIO 1. Seba-7961 the first mainful submaring actualise constant	2. Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower (20 E/S, 16 WYS) for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support type-functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military	Personnel, Navy account. 3. The increase reflects three additional inactivations with Reactor Core (RC) disposals and two additional	4. Increase reflects Service Craft Overhaul (SCO) support for the USS ALAMAGORDO (ARDM-2) regular overhaul. 5. Reflects increase in the TRIDENT Planned Equipment Replacement Program (TRIPER) as the amount of equipment in the program increases in conjunction with the TRIDENT SSBN fleet size.

	9	Increase (98 E/S, 75 WYs) as the TRIDENT Refit Facility (TRF) Kings Bay is built up in support of the expanding TRIDENT submarine fleet assigned to that station.	2,925
4	Pro	4. Program Decreases	-76,686
	One Oth	* *	(-172) -172 (-76,514)
	ij	Decrease due to Emergent Repair operating months declining in FY 1993 due primarily to declining force structure.	-6, 155
	2.	Decrease reflects a decline of three fewer ships requiring habitability improvements in FY 1993 as compared to FY 1992.	-2,000
	ж •	Decrease attributable to a change in the mix and effort in SSRN Selected Restricted Availabilities (SRA).	-6,356
	4.	Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) afloat productive man-years decreases by 186 in conjunction with force structure	-6,304
	5.	Reduction in Fleet Support Services for SSBN Unique and Related Sonar as the number of systems requiring repair	-1,638
	9	Reflects a reduction in submarine Systems Performance Monitoring and Support for SSBNs as the number of units	-746
	7.	Decrease due to one less TRIDENT submarine steam generator	-1,588
	∞	Decrease of one TRIDENT refit due to USS OHIO's (SSBN-726) overhaul and subsequent decrease in contracted equipment	-4,389
	9.	Decrease due to the completion of the Phased Maintenance Availability (PMA) for USS CANOPUS (AS-34).	-7,100

Activity Group: Strategic - Ship Maintenance (cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued)

\$587,142

III. Performance Criteria:

A. Ship Overhauls

overhaul is scheduled for FY 1993. Although the overhaul is costed for the full term including advance preparation, only the portion applicable to the fiscal year appropriation appears with the ship in the induction year. Advance preparation costs are reflected in the appropriate O.M.N expense fiscal year. The following depicts the regular overhaul program for FY 1990 through FY 1993. The first TRIDENT

	FY 1990		FY 1991		FY 1992			
Ship Type	Avails. \$M	NS.	Avails. \$M	 	Avails. \$M	<u></u>	Avails. \$M	W.
SSBNs	0	0	0 0	0	0	0		132.9
Tenders	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Advance Funding		٠.		7.5		5.9		4.3
AERP/PERA*		.2		1.2		4.2		4.2
MCF		이		0		0		(16.7)
Total		.7		8.7		10.1		124.7

*Advanced Equipment Repair Program/Planning, Engineering Repair and Alteration represents preoverhaul effort/repairs accomplished outside the shipyard facilities and directly funded by the customer.

Activity Group: Strategic - Ship Maintenance (cont'd)

III. Performance Criteria (Continued):

historical experience for each ship type, and number of ship years based on operating months. Resources for planned availabilities are based on the schedule in each category. A summary of requirements The resources required for voyage repairs are based on Restricted and Technical Availability. follows:

•	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Type of Repair	Ships	Surps	Surps	Ne sdius
Emergent Repairs	20.9	18.0	19.6	13.7
Misc. Availabilities	27.9	21.5	24.9	22.6
Battery Renewals	10 2.9	4 1.0	4 1.6	3 1.2
SRAs	8 66.7	5 56.0	4 51.7	4 46.6
PMAS	0 .1	0	1 7.8	8.
Habitability	7 2.2	r. 6	7 3.3	4 1.4
PSAs	1 .1	1 .5	1 .5	1 .5
Service Craft Overhaul	2 15.3	9 22.6	4 3.2	4 18.1
Interim Dry Dock	1 .1	0.0	0.	0.
Total	136.1	120.7	112.5	105.0

strategic submarines alongside the submarine tenders or at the refit facility, maintenance of the FBM submarine tenders and support for various related service craft, as follows: Ship Intermediate Maintenance. Funding provides for repair parts and materials for support of

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	
Productive Available Manyears	1,784	1,832	1,710	1,524	
Workload Manyears	2,012	2,018	1,950	1,724	
Material Cost (\$000)	54,357	67,310	62, 423	55,316	
Contractor Industrial Support (\$000)	197	0	0	0	
Trident Refit Facility Operations (\$000)	44,572	96,405	108,566	110,481	

III. Performance Criteria (Continued):

SSBN Unique and Related Sonars: Ω.

	FT 1990	FY 1990 FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Fleet Support Services (No. of Sonar Sys)	192	192	143	109
Engineering Change Installations (No. installed)	Ŋ	0	0	0
Sonar Refurbishments	24	0	0	0
Repairs (No. of Sonars)	192	192	123	98
Site Support (Manyears)	m	0	0	0
Training Support (No. of Sites)	က	0	0	0

E. SSBN Ship System Maintenance Monitoring and Support Program

reduced requirements for non-refueling overhauls. Major cost avoidance has been realized after excluding between shipyard overhauls from 5-6 years up to 12 years for SSBN 616, 627 and 640 Class Fleet Ballistic Missile (FBM) submarines. The objective is to achieve and sustain a higher stabilized level of deployed closely coinciding with that of longer-life reactor cores, SSBN operating and overhaul schedules show Provides technical direction and engineering support required to safely extend the operating interval strategic deterrent force while maintaining a high state of readiness. With an operating cycle more all Engineered Operating Cycle (EOC) costs.

logistic support plans. A portion of the corrective maintenance is accomplished by Depot Level personnel during Extended Refit Periods (ERPs) at FBM Replenishment Sites. This program consists of the following during the EOC. Criteria and procedures for inspection and timely assessment of ship system material condition are developed, refined and implemented. Engineering assessments of performance data identify tailored to each system's and ship's requirements and are defined along with associated maintenance and The performance monitoring component ensures that the reliability of critical ship systems is sustained emerging trends and potential problems, permitting orderly planning of corrective maintenance prior to system or component failure. Maintenance work packages developed with material condition feedback are

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Strategic - Ship Maintenance (cont'd) Activity Group:

III. Performance Criteria (Continued):

- y performance data on operational submarines. In-house efforts are supported by Naval activities minimum performance criteria for SSBN ship systems as well as methods, procedures and documentation for 1. Test, Inspection and Maintenance Documentation: Funds development, validation and revision of and contractors.
- operation and equipment upkeep, maintenance and enhancement systems for collection, transmission, storage and analysis of performance data. Includes computer-aided analysis (CA) software enhancement, program 2. Submarine Systems Performance Data Support: Funds ADP software design and development, system documentation, reports and plots.
- 3. Material Condition Assessment/Improvement: Funds engineering assessments of data provided in End of Covers development Monitoring (EOM) Reports which report shipsystem inspection and performance test results. Engineering responses are prepared and sent to the fleet indicating corrective actions to be accomplished during refit to continue extended operations. Includes analysis of overhaul data to determine degradation trends leading to component redesign inputs or maintenance requirements adjustments. of plans identifying maintenance requirements to be accommodated in EOMs.

Engineered Operating Cycle (EOC)

Test, Inspection & Maintenance Documentation	31	31	30	28
Submarine Systems Performance Data Support (1)	31	31	30	28
Material Condition Assessment/Improvement (1)	31	31	30	28
SEOC Maintenance Planning and Logistics Support (2)	37	36	48	44

FY 1993

FY 1992

FY 1991

FY 1990

 Number of ships monitored.
 Planning workyears Notes:

III. Performance Criteria (Continued):

planning milestones is also covered. Installation of small but high priority mission alterations, e.g., Provides for follow-on work package analysis, review and coordination efforts. Includes preparation of detailed key event schedules, critical paths for ERPWP implementation and material status summaries development, i.e., ERP work items to be accomplished at the Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA). identifying potential logistic support problems. Development and analysis of long/short range ERP Extended Refit Period Work Package (ERPWP) Review, Analysis, and Coordination: passive sonar upgrades, during SSBN tender refits or ERPs is addressed.

b, EOC Maintenance Planning and Logistic Support: Funds EOC maintenance and logistic support planning efforts, including studies of aging effects and logistical issues. Provides technical support Refurbishment and Test (SERT) Program. Analyses of the Advanced Equipment Repair Program (AERP) are for the Submarine Prestaged Assets and Repairables (SPAR) Program and Ship-to-shop Equipment undertaken, focusing on repair versus replacement, attrition rates, turnaround times, etc.

- Analysis of Fleet Support Capabilities: Funds evaluations of facilities, equipment and manpower as well as the adequacy of services such as air, water, steam, electrical and crane services in light of manpower utilization. Funds ongoing analyses of Naval and private shipyard capabilities and capacities evolving fleet and support needs. Develops IMA schedules to assist in workload planning to maximize to support EOC maintenance plans and added workload due to new ship construction program. Includes planning and scheduling requirements to level-load waterfront workload.
- maintenance and modernization requirements and related material readiness problems/issues which have the potential to impact currently approved submarine operating and life cycles and/or limit proposed further Funds engineering, technical and logistics efforts supporting the technical management, evaluation, and resolution of ship system EOC and Life Cycle Technical Assessment/Improvements: extensions of submarine operating life cycles.

Activity Group: Strategic - Ship Maintenance (cont'd)

III. Performance Criteria (Continued):

F. Inactivations

FY 1993	91	2		0	2	7	က
FY 1992	41	2	2		m	4	7
FY 1990 FY 1991	~ 1	-	0	-	-	m	7
FY 1990	71	-	1	7	0	-	
	Number of Submarines Inactivating	Inactivation with Reactor Compartment Disposal	Inactivation without Reactor Compartment Disposal	Standalone Reactor Compartment Disposal	Recyclings	Tow Modifications/Preparations	Advance Planning Efforts

IV. Personnel Sumary.

A.	End Strength	FY 1990	FY 1991	FT 1992	FY 1993
1.	Military Officer Enlisted	$\frac{827}{37}$	$\frac{1,303}{79}$	$\frac{1,335}{77}$	1,314 74 1,240
2.	<u>Civilian</u> USDH	$\frac{1,025}{1,025}$	$\frac{1,948}{1,948}$	$\frac{2,107}{2,107}$	2,225

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Strategic Communications
Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Financed.

operational and newly-introduced communications systems for the FBM forces. The program encompasses High deployed FBM submarines; secure ship-to-ship communications, a method of communicating submarine loss or disability to shore locations; and a continuing evaluation program that ensures the effectiveness and Frequency (HF) /Very Low Frequency (VLF) /Low Frequency (LF) broadcast subsystems developed to provide improved reliability and certainty of message reception from the National Command Authority (NCA) to Fleet Ballistic Missile (FBM) Control System Communications - This program provides support for readiness of the various systems.

production; conducting site surveys; reviewing operational tests; evaluating hardware modifications; working shipboard systems and shore stations worldwide. Funding is included for repair of specifically designated effectiveness engineering. Requirements are determined by the number of systems and quantity of equipment Shore transmitting and The Fleet Ballistic Missile Ship/Shore Communications program provides funds for engineering technical services and maintenance of deployed equipments and systems for ship-board and shore receiving sites. services are provided from Naval and commercial industrial sources to support deployed and deploying communications equipment. Engineering technical services cover such tasks as: planning; monitoring out detailed operational procedures for the communications systems; conducting a program to evaluate operational readiness of systems and equipments; preparing and updating operational mode programs; configuration management; station operation and equipment maintenance; calibration; and systems scheduled for delivery from production, as well as those previously installed. receiving sites operate 24 hours a day.

program provides funding for the operation of seven (7) shore receiving sites for the Circuit MAYFLOWER and communication from submarines to their operations commanders through dedicated receiving sites by providing continuous, worldwide coverage of assigned high frequencies. Funds are also used for technical support for certification, maintenance and repair of associated shipboard equipments, and training and certification of operational strategic and tactical high frequency primary ship-to-shore system for all submarines. This The funds herein support Fleet Ballistic Missile Control System Communications, and provide for an the Circuit MERLILN strategic report-back systems. These systems provide a means for high speed shipboard operators/technicians.

. Description of Operations Financed (cont'd)

The mission of FBM Airborne Communications is to provide airborne communication coverage for Fleet CINCs as checks, syllabus flights, pre-deployment proficiency flights, trainer flights, and post-maintenance check flights. The transition from the EC-130 Hercules aircraft to the E-6A Hermes aircraft will be complete in action in FY 1991 has resulted in a restructured Take Charge and Move Out (TACAMO) mission operating at repositioning flights, to conduct special exercises, to provide NATOPS requalification and instrument survivable communications with deployed strategic forces, to provide alert launched and ready alert Objectives of the TACAMO program are to provide airborne coverage ensuring an integral part of national defensive strategy in support of worldwide retaliatory forces. reduced flight hours. FY 1992.

additional duty (TAD) funds support operational, training, and administrative mission requirements including transportation (both commercial and military air, private and commercial vehicles), per diem and miscellaneous expenses in accordance with current per diem directives, Joint Travel Regulations, and Naval coverage to deployed retaliatory forces. Maintenance of coverage requires airborne on-station relief with aircraft flying rotational patterns that utilize foreign and domestic airfields. TACAMO temporary travel instructions. Miscellaneous expenses include taxis and rental cars as required to perform assigned Activity within the TACAMO program provides synchronized Very Low Frequency (VLF) spectrum communications

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

-4

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
FBM Control Sys Comm	39,569	44,348	41,012	38,648	46,854	46,964
TACAMO Aircraft Ops/Support 1/	38,119	46,037	28,370	48,953	40,577	30,954
TACAMO Air TAD	3,745	3,815	1,045	1,045	926	1,476
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation		ļ		-12,383		
d & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &						
Total Activity Group	81,433	94,200	70,427	76,263	88,387	79,394

1/ Includes \$12,383 unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs.

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.

1.	FY	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$76,263	
5	Pric A. B. C. C. D.	 Pricing Adjustments A. FY 1991 Fuel Price Baseline Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise Classified Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) Supplies, Materials & Equipment Fuel Other DBOF Other Pricing Adjustments 	(+12, 383) (+3) (+3) +3 (-8, 655) +163 -8, 818 (+638) (+1, 672)	
e	. Pro	3. Program Increases	+10,792	

(+10,792) mated +610 luct 1 to support site.		EEP) +50 itative SBNs.	nts for of the LF and	to support lications aircraft .n FY 1992. The com the	tract tract TS) which tional navigators Charge and tions E-6A aircraft.	realignment mental ingth. This h DOD policy for work performed
Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) VERDIN Integrated Submarine Automated Broadcast Processing System Product Improvement Program (ISABP PIP) Increased resources are required to support equipment at an additional ISPBPs PIP site.						
A. 0t	2)	3)	4	2)	9	(1)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

Progr	Program Decreases	-4,709
A. O	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992	(-4,709)
	1) Fleet Ballistic Missile Radio Room Decrease of support for 8 units to	-167
2)	Buoyant Cable Antenna (BCA) OE-315 Decrease of support for 8 units to	-107
3)	Extre Decre start	-372
	production receivers to the ilect (grooming the submarines, programming Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROMS) and software integration testing)	
4)	Subma Decre	-369
2)	VERDI Decre fleet	-46
(9		-70
(7	Reduced travel and transportation requirements	-148
8	as lorce levels decrease. Squadron Transitions - decrease due to fewer training requirements as Take Charge and Move Out (TACAMO) communications aircraft squadron transitions occurring for EC-130Q and TL-130Q	-2,053
6	Increa other	-1,377

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Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd) æ.

	\$88,387	+2,907	+2,253
		(+10) +10 (+33) +33 (+832) +345 +487 (-8) (+2,040)	(+2, 253)
end strength. This realignment is in accordance with DOD policy to directly fund civilian labor for work performed within the same appropriation and claimant.	5. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	 6. Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Pay Raise 1) Classified B. FY 1993 Pay Raise 1) Classified C. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment 2) Fuel D. Other DBOF E. Other Pricing Adjustments 	7. Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992

(+2,253) +192				+1,264					+242			+70
A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Low Frequency (LF) Transmitters	Increase reflects the Iceland site becoming fully operational again in FY 1993 with a new transmitter	and antenna system. Due to the new equipment being operational, overall maintenance costs will	be at an increased annual cost.	2) VERDIN Integrated	Increase reflects new start for software	integration testing for the Integrated Transit	Terminal (IVIT) program which sends signals from	operational sites to transmitter sites.	 Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) Receivers 	Increase reflects additional maintenance costs	for installed ELF receivers.	4) Civilian substitution for military personnel.
A.												

Strategic Communications (cont'd) Activity Group:

+485

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

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-14,153

(-14, 153)-2,225 -7,440 Submarine Communications Improvement Program (SCIP) Decrease due to a gradual phase-out of the program Decrease in the amount of assessment that will be performed for the Interference of Mitigation and Base and support of the Fleet Introduction Team. Reduced travel and transportation requirements Net decrease in hours flown by Take Charge and evaluation of operational performance of SSBNs Air Station Barbers Point to Tinker Air Force Reduction in Low Frequency/Very Low Frequency Increase in Take Charge and Move Out (TACAMO) Move Out (TACAMO) squadrons due to change in travel to support homeport change from Naval The specific mission change is Decrease due to reduced quantitative Continuing Evaluation Program (CEP) Biological - Ecological Studies. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 Biological-Ecological Studies Interference Mitigation & as upgrades are completed as forces draw down. as forces draw down. antenna maintenance. classified. Program Decreases mission. 2 7 2 3 4 6 Æ. . &

-275

-108

-35

-3,648

for the initial outfitting of TACAMO facilities.

FY 1993 President's Budget Request

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homeport organization change and reduced costs

Decrease in support costs associated with

7

III. Performance Criteria.

SSBN's); MERLIN (a highly specialized, one-way system that transmits a pre-recorded message to the NCA when from operational SSN/SSBNs); Extremely Low Frequency transmitting system; site preparation and installation of VLF Amplifiers; and SSBN Communications (support for Strategic Submarine antennas). programs/projects: VERDIN (an operational Very Low Frequency/Low Frequency digital broadcast subsystem used to transmit (shore-to-ship) unique traffic to deployed Ballistic Missile Submarine (Nuclear) (SSBN) and Ship Submersible Nuclear (SSN) submarines); Fleet Very Low Frequency (VLF) stations (the primary Fleet Submarine anti-jam command control communications to and from Fleet Ballistic Missile submarines in the pre-, trans-, and post-attack period. This program includes maintenance and operational costs of the following (CEP) (conducts quantitative measurements of the operational performance of communication systems on board the submarine is "in extremis"); MAYFLOWER (a ship-to-shore HF communications system used to transmit data The Fleet Ballistic Missile Control System provides for manpower authorizations, engineering and technical services, repair, and support of an integrated program to provide survivable, reliable, and Communications); Submarine Communications Improvement Program (SCIP), Continuing Evaluation Program

	FY 1990 Units/\$000	FY 1991 Units/\$000	FY 1992 Units/\$000	FY 1993 Units/\$000
	307/8,454	307/8,564	307/8,9033	307/9,208
(AN/WKK-7, AN/WKK-7A) KCVI SYS MAINU VERDIN (ISABPS PIP	1/ 568	1/ 509	2/1,139	2/1,150
MERLIN (AN/BST-1)	100/ 516	100/ 535	100/ 555	100/ 565
Systems maintained Fixed Very Low Frequency Site	7/1,118	7/1,447	7/1,661	7/1,743
Maintained Very Low Frequency Site Pefurbishment	1/ 426	1/ 433	1/ 449	1/ 465
Low Frequency Transmitters	21/1,630	21/1,707	21/1,763	21/1,988
Continuing Evaluation Program (CEP)	30.0/4,399	25.8/4,067	27.0/4,300	24.2/4,000
Fleet Ballistic Missile Radio Room	31/1,628	31/1,585	23/1,489	23/1,521
Equipment Maintained BCA (Buoyant Cable Antenna) (OE-315) Equipment Systems Maintained	31/2,084	31/1,908	23/1,887	23/1,901

cont'd)	
Criteria (
erformance	
III. P	1

CBFS (Cesium Beam Frequency Standard) Equipment Maintained VERDIN Integrated Transmit Terminal (W/Y) MAYFLOWER System (System Maintained) Interference Mitigation & Biological-Ecological Studies Extremely Low Frequency Receivers Maintained VLF Amplifier Sites Refurbished Compact Very Low Frequency (Very Low Frequency) Support (W/Y) SCIP-Submarines Assessed	480/ 224 0/ 0 230/1,971 2/9,062 130/ 538 1/ 370 2/ 333 9/1,302	280/ 134 0/ 0 230/ 900 2/9,388 139/ 661 1/ 395 2/ 345 8/1,248	280/ 140 0/ 0 230/ 973 2/9,741 142/ 320 1/ 410 2/ 358 6/ 935	280/ 7/1, 230/ 2/ 9, 146/ 1/ 6/	145 264 990 909 571 425 371
SSBN Communications (W/Y)	6/ 360 34,983	6/ 372 34,198	6/ 386	6/	400
Aircraft Operations Average Operating Aircraft Flying Hours Costs (\$000) Hours per A/C Cost per Hour	23, 715 26, 059 1, 248 1, 099 98, 672	10, 666 32, 953 980 1, 977 55, 723	18, 1992 15, 449 22, 526 858 1, 458 57, 408	10,2 15,8 1,5	22 22 82 82 66 53

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls

NO FURTHER SAVINGS ARE IDENTIFIED AT THIS TIME.

FY 1993		$\frac{1324}{234}$ 1090	30 30
FY 1992		$\frac{1404}{236}$	31
FY 1991		$\frac{1473}{263}$ 1210	010
FY 1990		$\frac{1508}{217}$ 1291	010
IV. Personnel Sumary.	End Strength	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDH

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Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Space Systems Operations
Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Financed.

environmental prediction and surveillance, it also provides an organizational structure for effective The Command coordinates Navy-wide operational space resources and personnel required to fulfill Fleet providing direct support to Fleet units worldwide through integrated control of naval space programs. The Naval Space Command (NAVSPACECOM) Dahlgren, Virginia, supports naval space policy and strategy missions. While reflecting the Navy's reliance on space for maritime communications, navigation, space coordination with other Department of Defense (DOD) elements. COMNAVSPACECOM is the naval component of the U.S. Space Command. NAVSPACECOM commands the operations of the Naval Space Surveillance System (NAVSPASUR) and the Naval Satellite Operations Center (NACVSOC).

Operations of two NAVSPACECOM subordinate commands, the Naval Space Surveillance Center (NAVSPASUR) and the Naval Satellite Operations Center (NAVSOC), are also financed by this activity.

satellite overflight alerts; radar pointing angles; satellite ephemeral predictions; orbital elements NAVSPASUR provides all support including command and control for each SPADAT sensor and maintains the States Navy and Marine Corps operating forces. NAVSPASUR, as a force assigned to U.S. Space Command, entire Space Detection and Tracking Surveillance System (SPADATS). In the event of a failure at SSC, and uncorrelated detection data. Primary mission for Fleet support is vulnerability data for United (for input into shipboard computers); look angles; orbit breakup fragments and "problem" satellites; various naval shore installations, and other departments of the Government. Data provided includes satellite information from this system supports over 600 activities, consisting of all Fleet units, designated as the Alternate Space Surveillance Center (ASSC) with backup control function for the Operations Center (ASPADOC) for U.S. Space Command. This includes responsibilities for monitoring space community; aiding in the protection and restoration of space capabilities; involvement with ootential space threats and disseminating information to the National Command Authority (NCA) and provides 75% of the space surveillance data for the space object catalog maintained at the Space space object catalog for the SSC. NAVSPASUR is also designated as the Alternate Space Defense Surveillance Center (SSC) located at the Cheyenne Mountain Complex in Colorado. NAVSPASUR is NAVSPASUR operates a large continuous wave radar system to detect and track satellites. space system protection operation plans, and space control support activities.

Ballistic Missile (FBM) submarines, which impose the most stringent navigational accuracy requirements Frequency (EHF) operations support and use of existing ADP capabilities to obtain geolocation of Radio Frequency Interference (RFI). NAVSOC is responsible for the Fleet Satellite Extremely High Frequency spacecraft and ground based components and subsystems, to fulfill naval and national requirements. Naval Satellite Operations Center (NAVSOC) maintains and operates astronautic systems, including in spacecraft management include upgrade for Extremely High navigation requirements of all Fleet units. Primary mission Fleet support is provided to Fleet The Navy Navigation Satellite System (NNSS) is the major operational space system to support Program (FEP) and its operations center (FEPOC). on NNSS. Expanded roles for NAVSOC

Surveillance Support Command and Tactical Exploitation of the National Capabilities (TENCAP) as well operational management of communications satellite capability for Fleet communications, operational Additional NAVSPACECOM responsibilities include twenty-four hour operational Fleet support, management of the worldwide Relocatable Over the Horizon Radar (ROTHR) system through Fleet as support for several naval compartmented projects.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

TOTAL - Space Systems Operation \$23,109 \$25,652 \$24,231 \$24,231 \$22,498

Operations
e Systems
Space Sys
Group:
Activity

		Activity Group: Space Systems Operations		(cont'd)
e e	Reco	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		\$000
	1:	. FY 1991 Current Estimate		\$24,231
	×.	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. Civilian Personnel Compensation (Direct) 1) Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System. D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment E. Other DBOF F. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+145) +144 +1 +1 (+411) +20 +29 +29 (+29) +29 (+2) +2 (+10)	+1,007
	э. Г	Program Increases		+387
	-	A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Civilian Personnel. Increase is due to one additional civilian personnel workday in FY 1992. 2) In FY 1992 NAVSPASUR begins assuming additional communications and processing responsibilities required for full performance of its ASPADOC mission as directed by U.S. Space Command. Increases in intergovernmental purchases are required to fulfill this mission.	(+387) +51 +336	
-	4.	Program Decreases		-3,127
	7	A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) In accordance with Defense Management Initiatives, funding for NAVSPASUR computer operation is reduced in anticipation of ADP consolidation.	(-3, 127) -2, 397	

		\$22,498	+977													
-128	-602			(+182) +181	+1	(+437)	+435	+5	(+32)	+32			(+10)	+10	(-2)	(+318)
2) Decrease in FY 1992 funding levels requires reduction for Radio Frequency Interference geolocation program. Geolocation of sources jamming and interfering with fleet satellite communications will no longer be provided.	3) Infrastructure support, including civilian personnel, will decline in proportion to the decrease in operating forces. This overall force level reduction is a result of a diminishing Soviet threat. (-19 E/S)	5. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	6. Pricing Adjustments	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	1) Crassified 2) Wade Board	B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise	1) Classified	2) Wage Board	C. Civilian Personnel Compensation (Direct)	1) Increase reflects anticipated increased	participation in the Federal Employee	Retirement System based on current experience.	D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF)	 Supplies, Materials & Equipment 	E. Other DBOF	F. Other Pricing Adjustments

Activity Group: Space Systems Operations (cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd).

Pro	Program Increases		+1,978
	Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Civilian personnel increases for NAVSPASUR provide resources to meet second phase of ASPADOC tasking. These positions will perform	(+1, 978) +54	
	dissemination of information to the National Command Authority (+7 E/S). 2) In FY 1993 NAVSPASUR continues improvements to be a fully compatible ASPADOC, requiring increases in communications and contracted support for training and software	+1,924	
	Incegration and development. Program Decreases		-2,969
	Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) In accordance with Defense Management Initiatives, funding for NAVSPASUR computer operation is	(-889) (-889)	
	reduced in anticipation of ADP consolidations. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Civilian Personnel. Decrease is due to one	(-52) -52	
	tess civilian personnel Workday in Fi 1993. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Infrastructure support, including civilian	(-2,028) -2028	
	personnel, will decline in proportion to the decrease in operating forces. This overall force level reduction is a result of the diminishing Soviet threat (-9 E/S).		
_	FY 1993 President's Budget Request		\$22,484

III.	Performance Criteria.	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
	A. NAVIGATION (Navy Navigation Satellite System) 1. Monitoring Sites Prospect Harbor, ME Rosemont, MN Wahiawa, HI	4	4.	ਰਾ	4
	Laguna Peak, CA 2. Satellite Configuration 3. Injection Success	7	100%	7	1008
	B. SURVEILLANCE 1. Transmitter Sites Lake Kickapoo, TX Gila Lake, AZ Jordan Lake, AL	m	က	m	ю
	2. Receiver Sites Tatnal, GA Silver Lake, MS Red River, AK Elephant Butte, NM San Diego, CA Hawkinsville, GA	ဖ	ဖ	v	9
	3. Catalog Objects	6,701	9,180	9,910	10,700
	C. SPATOPS Cost (\$000) (Space Training and Operations Procedures Standards) (Space Training and Operations Procedures Standards) Naval Space Command is responsible for the development of Space Training and Operations Procedures Standards (SPATOPS) which establish doctrinal connectivity, operational relationships and management responsibilities for space systems. Funding for SPATOPS is required 18-24 months prior to IOC of each new space system.	\$32 of Space Tr vity, operat g for SPATOP	\$98 caining and cional relat	\$32 \$98 \$102 \$106 orderes) Opment of Space Training and Operations Procedures onnectivity, operational relationships and Funding for SPATOPS is required 18-24 months prior	\$106 rocedures l ths prior

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls No audit savings are identified at this time.

Group: Space Systems Operations (cont'd)		FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992 FY 1993	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	298 296 277 275 298 296 277 275
Activity Group:	IV. Personnel Summary.	End Strength	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDH

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Fleet Command & Staff
Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Financed.

Ballistic Missile (FBM) submarines to carry out their mission. Support provided includes material control and supply support, fleet temporary additional duty (TAD) for FBM crew rotations between the continental The purpose of this program is to provide the Fleet operational support required to permit Fleet United States and overseas sites and for crew training, and use of the Atlantic Underwater Test and Evaluation Center (AUTEC).

responsibilities for the complete FBM weapon system, ship and missile. Unique material support requirements exist because SSBNs conduct brief, intensive refits between extended deterrent patrols. Without the The submarine squadron and group commander staff requirements are also included. The staffs' mission is to operationally direct and administer material and logistic support and TAD. The Polaris Material Offices extension of patrols and slippage of subsequent refit periods. Consequently, the Navy is able to adhere to the SSBN patrol cycle and carry out national strategic deterrence policy with the present size SSBN force. Funds requested represent the cost of civilian salaries, ADP, other contractual services, communications, material support provided by the PMOs, SSBN refit completions would be delayed, causing the unacceptable (PMOs) provide focal points through which the Type Commanders can exercise material control and supply equipment, and consumable supplies for the PMO staff.

qualifications, and to test and certify shipboard weapon systems. The range is operated and managed by the Naval Underwater Systems Center (NUSC), Newport. Requested funds represent the direct costs for support of The AUTEC range is used to conduct torpedo, Harpoon and TOMAHAWK proficiency firings, crew AUTEC range, open ocean firings, torpedo retrievals and post firing evaluations.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates. Activity Group: Fleet Command and Staff (cont'd)

II. Financial Summary (Dol in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

			FX 1991			
	FY 1990	Budget	Appro-	Current	FY 1992	FY 1993
	Actual	Request	priation	Estimate	Request	Request
Ship Operations TAD	6,300	6,546	2,000	5,013	4,447	3,152
Ship Ops Administration	2,326	2,376	2,324	2,520	2,425	2,423
Staff Administration	4,767	5,657	5, 299	5,881	5,667	5,662
Combat System Readiness	6, 223	8,358	8,358	7,481	7,980	8,032
Total Activity Group	19,616	22,937	20,981	20,895	20,519	19, 269

B.

Recor	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	\$000
- i	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$20,895
	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 2) Classified 4.32 C. Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), b. Annualization of MWR Conversion E. Annualization of 8% pay differential. F. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment 6. Other DBOF H. Foreign Currency J. Other Pricing Adjustments (+254)	+823
4.	Program Increases A. One-Time FY 1991 Program Increases A. One-Time FY 1991 Program Increases 1) One additional Civilian Personnel paid day. B. Other Program Growth 1) Civilian substitution of military 1) Civilian substitution of military 1) Civilian substitution of military 1) Defense Management Review Initiative 1) Establishment Review Initiative 1) Establishment Review Initiations 2) Increased ADP support due to new software 2) Increase in TRIDENT operational 2) Increase in TRIDENT operational 2) Increase in TRIDENT operational 3) Increase in TRIDENT operational 449 649 649	+171

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd).

رئ	Program Decreases		-1,370
:	A. Other Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases 1) Adjustment in travel and other infrastructure support due to reduction as the POSEIDON class	(-1,370) -661	
	submarine retires. 2) Reduction to reflect a submarine squadron inactivation and service craft overhaul	-707	
	reductions. 3) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, funds for the consolidation of ADP design and computer operation, and Data Processing Installation (DPI).	-5	
. 9	FY 1992 President's Budget Request		\$20,519
	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified C. Civilian Personnel Compensation D. Annualization of MWR Conversion E. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment F. Other DBOF G. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+16) +16 (+41) +41 (+10) (+1) (50) 50 (78)	+418
ထံ	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	(194) +64	+194

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd).

	-1,862	\$19,269
+2 +108 +2 +18	(-1) -1 -3 -3 -1,858) -1,554 -168 -78 -2	
 Increase in other contract support for staff administrative procedures. Increase in number of torpedoes used for TRIDENT proficiency firings and AUTEC/AFWTF recertification. Increase in operational travel requirements for TRIDENT support as an additional submarine becomes operational. Funding supports staff requirements of the Pacific Fleet Polaris Material Office without degradation to TRIDENT and deployed attack submarine readiness. 	Program Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Congressional hiring freeze. B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel workday C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Adjustment in travel and other infrastructure support as the POSEIDON submarine class retires. 2) Adjustment to reflect completion of submarine squadron inactivation. 3) Decrease in administrative cost for combat systems and TRIDENT operational command. 4) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, funds for the consolidation of ADP design and computer operation, Data Processing Installation (DPI). 5) One less post-refit submarine fire control testing.). FY 1993 President's Budget Request
	စ်	10.

(cont'd)
and Staff
Command
Fleet
Group:
Activity

111.	Pe.	Performance Criteria.	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	
	A.	# Proficiency Firings TRIDENT Firings MK-48, Mobile Sub Simulator, Programmable Launch Vehicle (PLV) Firings	28/211 3/23 134 rings	33/198 7/42 134	31/186 9/54 134	30/180 11/66 126	
	B.	MK-48 Prospective Command Officer	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	
	ပ	Fleet TAD Per Diem Days	21,924	23,244	20,206	15,169	
	D.		619	625	555	517	
		Estimated # requisitions PAC	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
	ы	SSBN Security/Classified Exercises	7	2	2	2	•
	(E4	Defensive Weapons/ Acoustic Sea Trials	30	30	30	30	
	ю.	Submarine Groups	4	4	4	4	
	Сч	Submarine Squadrons	S	ĸ	4	4	
	ຜ	FBM Submarines and Tenders Assigned	37	38	32	27	

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls

NO FURTHER AUDIT SAVINGS ARE IDENTIFIED AT THIS TIME.

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FY 1991 FY 1992 1,043 1,000 229 211 814 789 26 31	Personnel Sumary End Strength	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian DHUS
FY 1992 1,000 211 789	FT 1990	936 186 750	16 16
	FY 1991	1,043 229 814	26 26
FY 1993 950 190 760	FY 1992	1,000 211 789	1
	FY 1993	950 190 760	33 33

1-1-77

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Pinanced.

grounds and utility systems at strategic submarine bases and the Naval Space Command to permit assigned forces This program provides maintenance, repair and minor construction for all buildings, structures, and tenants to perform their missions.

The major elements of this program are:

- Facilities Maintenance finances scheduled, day-to-day recurring maintenance, and emergency service work needed to preserve facilities.
- Major Repairs provides major repairs necessary to bring existing facilities into adequate condition to support assigned missions.
- o Minor Construction finances the erection, installation or assembly of real property facilities; the addition, extension alteration, conversion or replacement of existing real property facilities; the relocation of real property facilities; and the installation of equipment which becomes part of a facility.

II. Pinancial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

,	FY 1993 Request	27,374 0 0	27,374
	FY 1992 Request	29,542 1,373 2,147	33,062
	Current Estimate	31,022 1,813 2,359	35,194
FY 1991	Appro- priation	31,913 1,015 2,359	35,287
	Budge t Request	35,230 1,050 2,530	38,810
reakout.	FY 1990 Actual	35,197 16,599 3,053	54,849
A. Sub-Activity Group Brea		Facilities Maintenance Major Repair Projects Minor Construction	Total Activity Group

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property

æ.	Re	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	\$000
	, i	PY 1991 Current Estimate	35,194
	2.	Pricing Adjustments	1,374
		f FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises	
		B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (44) 1) Classified	
		Personnel Compensation asserted and services and services of a participation in the Federal Employee in the Federal Employee sement System (FERS), based on actual experience.	
		D. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment 1 Other Defense Business Operating Fund (3)	•
		Other Pricing Adjustments	
	ų.	Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers Out 1) Intra-Appropriation	-242
		(a) Transfer reflects the realignment of funding for child -27 development activities, family advocacy programs and family centers into Budget Activity Eight, Other Personnel Activities.	
		2) Inter-Appropriation (a) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, funding for Commissary operations is transferred to the Defense Commissary Agency.	

		Activity Group:	Maintenance of Real Property
m.	ᆲ	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).	000\$
	4.	Program Increases	600 6
		 A. One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One additional Civilian Personnel workday B. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 	
		1) Additional maintenance of real property for newly completed facilities at Naval Submarine Base, King's Bay 2) Additional maintenance of real property to support the SWFLANT TRIDENT II D-5 missile processing operations	2,904
	u	•	
	'n	Frogram Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases 1) FY 1991 Hiring Press	(-2)
		B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduced facility maintenance and minor construction at POMFLANT as a result of the phasedown of C-3 missile	-2 (-6,361) -696
		processing, and the assumption of responsibility for Wharf Alpha by Naval Weapons Station, Charleston 2) Reduction in recurring maintenance and minor construction funding a force of the state of the	-5,665
	9	FY 1992 President's Budget Request	;
	٢		33,062
	:	Fricing Adjustments	1,232
		≒	(26) 15 11 (46) 33
		 L) Wage Board C. Civilian Personnel Compensation Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and anticipated increased participation in the Pederal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience. 	13 5 5

ě	B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).		000\$
	U. Deferse Business Operating Fund1) Supplies, Materials, and EquipmentE. Other Pricing Adjustments	(1) 1 (1154)	
&	Functional Program Transfers		-7.836
	 A. Transfers Out 1) Inter-Appropriation (a) Transfer of funding for major repairs and minor construction to the Military Construction, Navy appropriation 	(-7,836)	
٥.	 Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 Increased facility maintenance associated with newly completed buildings at Naval Submarine Base, King's Bay GA 	(923) 923	923
	10. Program Decreases A. One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel workday	(-7) -2	-7
11.	FY 1993 President's Budget Request		27,374

	V	Activity Group:		Maintenance of Real Property
III. Performance Criteria.	FT 1990	FY 1991	FT 1992	FY 1993
Maintenance of Real Property				
Backlog, Maintenance/Repair (\$000) Total Building Square Feet (000)	63,000 7,564	71,700 8,040	86,800 8,102	98,600 8,133
IV. Personnel Sumary.	FT 1990	FT 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
End Strength				
A. Military	0	0	0	0
B. Civilian USDH	32	77	77	44

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Base Operations Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced.

This program group provides the base support services and material required at strategic submarine bases and the Naval Space Command to permit assigned forces and tenants to perform their missions.

The major elements of this program are:

- centers supporting a base complex and base telephone, industrial security networks, paging networks, and Base Communications - Includes costs for administrative base communications, telecommunications other internal base communications systems such as two-way radios.
- o Utility Operations Includes operating expenses for purchased electricity, electricity generating plants, purchased steam and hot water, heat plants, utility distribution systems, waste systems, air conditioning and refrigeration plants.
- Personnel Operations Support required for personnel related functions include expenses for: 0
- Bachelor Housing Operations and Furnishings provides support for the operation of barracks and the purchase and maintenance of personnel support equipment related to this housing.
- Other Personnel Support provides for mess halls, sales activities, laundry and dry cleaning facilities, Station Hospitals, Medical and Dental Clinics, the administrative support of the Alcohol and Drug programs, and support for programs which focus on improving organizational and individual effectiveness.
- Morale, Welfare and Recreation provides authorized appropriated fund support for shore based recreation activities.
- o Base Operations Mission Support for those Base Operations functions which are required in direct support of the mission of the base. For example, Fleet Training Support, Logistics Support, etc. Expenses are included for the following functions:

Activity Group: Base Operations (cont'd)

- procurement, receipt, storage and issue of bulk liquid fuel, including operating aircraft fuel servicing Retail Supply Operations - In addition to standard supply functions, this item includes the facilities. Additionally, waterfront operations such as handling incoming and outgoing cargo and loading/unloading live ammunition onto and from combatant vessels are included.
- Maintenance of Installation Equipment provides for maintenance of wajor shore based equipment including: service and miscellaneous craft, construction equipment (non-deployable), weapons, electronics, electronic engineering, and fleet moorings.
- transportation equipment, port services (includes navigational assistance to ships, operation of service Other Base Services - provides for the maintenance and operation of vehicles/other craft, degaussing operations, and oil spillage cleanup).
- o Base Operations Ownership Support required at shore bases regardless of type of mission being performed which must be sustained to have a functioning base. Expenses are included for the following
- custodial services, refuse/garbage collection and disposal, snow removal, rental and leasing of real Other Engineering Support - Public Works Department Administration, engineering services, property, and fire protection and firefighting for Naval activities and their tenants.
- Administration provides support related to financial/resource management, civilian manpower management, and maintaining military personnel records.
- Automated Data Processing provides analysis programming, equipment rental, operations and maintenance, contractual services and supplies.
- Audiovisual provides supplies and services required for audiovisual support.
- Physical Security provides shore base physical security.

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II. Pinancial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout	اند					
	ı	!	FT 1991			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FT 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Base Communications	4,699	4,493	4,280	5,141	5,762	6,131
Utility Operations 1/	21,388	18,544	18,356	20,075	21,326	21,973
Personnel Operations	10,521	8,415	8,183	8,461	7,761	8,230
Base Operations, Mission 1/	32,463	29,408	28,717	24,413	23,141	22,895
Ownership Operations	43,802	47,045	43,855	45,508	45,446	44,828
Offsetting Fuel Reduction Supplemental Appropriation				(-1,409)		
Total Activity Group	112,873	107,905	103,391	102,189	103,436	104,057

Includes \$1,409 thousand (\$463 thousand in Utility Operations, and \$946 thousand in Base Operations, Mission) for unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs. 7

•	Se l	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	\$000	Q I
	1:	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$102,189	68
	2.	2. Pricing Adjustments	4,178	78
		e Fuel Price Increase F FV 1991 Direct Pay Raises	(1,409)	
		1) Classified	203	
		2) Wage Board	27	
		C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises	(275)	
		1) Classified	721	
		2) Wage Board	54	
		D. Civilian Personnel Compensation	(165)	
		 Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and 	165	
		anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee		
		Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience.		

(cont'd)	
Operations (
Base 0	
Group:	
Activity	

	-2,198		5,486	
(-1,204) -1,315 111 (114) (2,689)	(-2,198)	-642	(127) 127	(104) 104
E. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment P. Other Defense Business Operating Fund G. Other Pricing Adjustments	 Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers Out Intra-Appropriation (a) Transfer reflects the realignment of funding for child development activities, family advocacy programs and family centers into Budget Activity Eight, Other Personnel Activities (includes 30 end strength and vorkyears). 	2) Inter-Appropriation (a) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, funding for Commissary operations is transferred to the Defense Commissary Agency.	itilias ittias ittias ittias	Navy account () Workyears). B. One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One additional Civilian Personnel Workday.

				-6,219				
(5,255) 501	3,250	1,220	284		-492	-3,181	-801	9
C. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Civilianization of military spaces in support functions in accordance with Defense Management Review initiatives,	(12 end strength, 12 Workyears). 2) Incremental increase in funding for contract base operations support costs at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma associated with the relocation of TACAMO aircraft from Barbers Point, and the costs of the contract of the co	J Increased base operations support at Kings Bay, Georgia for newly completed facilities and increased facility usage at SWFLANT as TRIDENT missile processing operations increase to full scale production (6 end strength, 3	Workyears). 4) Upgrade of Telecommunications Systems including support costs for the Defense Data Network (DDN) and phased integration of STU III secure phone capability.	5. Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992			3) Reduced physical security costs achieved by gate closure, gate operating hour reductions, and deferral of new security systems purchases, and a reduction of 4 end strength	rkyears based on force level reductions. lance with Defense Management Review initiati ted savings from increased efficiencies ed with changes in Clothing and Textile polic

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(cont'd)
Operations
Base 0
Group:
Activity

				\$103,436	4,050		98-
-533	-52	-997	-157			(386) 282 104 (871) 797 74 181 (96) 73 23 (-24) (2,540)	(98-)
5) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings for the consolidation of ADP design	6) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives,	anticipated savings for Energy investment. 7) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings for the Consolidation of Base	Engineering Services. 8) Decrease reflects reduction in energy use through conservation.	6. PY 1992 President's Budget Request	7. Pricing Adjustments	 Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises Classified Vage Board FY 93 Direct Pay Raises Classified Wage Board Wage Board Direct Bire pay adjustments and anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience. Defense Business Operating Fund Kuther Supplies, Materials, and Equipment Other Defense Business Operating Fund Other Defense Business Operating Fund Other Defense Business Operating Fund 	8. Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers Out 1) Intra-Appropriation

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		Activity Group:	Base Operations (cont'd)	(cont'd)
		(a) Transfer reflects the realignment of funding for child development activities, family advocacy programs and family centers into Budget Activity Eight, Other Personnel Activities.	98-	
6		Program Increases		2,676
	Ą.	Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Civilian personnel billets at King's Bay, Georgia	(124) 124	
	e e	Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) In accordance with Defense Management Review initiatives, civilian substitution of military billets (20 end strength, 11 workwaars)	(2,552) 441	
		2) Incremental increase in funding for contract base operations support costs at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma associated with the relocation of TACANO aircraft from Barbers Point, Havaii.	1,590	
		 Increased base operations support for newly completed facilities at Naval Submarine Base, King's Bay GA 	521	
10.	Pro	Program Decreases		-6,019
	Α.	 Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases Savings in physical security functions, and force level reductions (2 workware) 	(-140) -140	
	œ.	One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel workday	(-112) -112	

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(-5,767) -607	-675	–2,00-	-372	-2	-22		-371	-185	-1,031	-495
Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Decreased base operations support at POMFLANT due to the phasedown of facilities which support C-3 processing	Decreased funding for leases based on relocation of tenants to space on government installations) Reduced funding for preventive maintenance inspections on structures			associated with changes in Clothing and Textile policies 6) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives,		/) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings for the consolidation of ADP design and computer operations			_
ပ် • •	7	en.	4	2)	9	'		8	6	10)

\$104,057

11. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

ш		Performance Criteria	1000		1	cont a)
			061 13	FT 1991	FY 1992	FT 1993
	Ÿ	A. Administration (\$000) Total Military F/8	14,645	14,368	14,629 325	15,253
		Civilian E/S	47	<u>74</u> 253	73 252	72 72 250
		No. of Bases Total (CONUS)	മിന	ന ന	mlm	നിപ
		(OVERSEAS)	0	0	0	0
	e.	Retail Supply Opeations (\$000) Total	3,734	4,248	5,185	5,291
		Military E/S Civilian E/S	12 38	122 23 3	122 23	123
			26	66	66	101
		Line Items Carried (000) Receipts (000)	92	118	124	130
		Issues (000)	146	104 160	104 166	104
	ပ	Bachelor Housing OPS/FIRN (SOOD)		•	,	3
		Total	1,582 1,	1,404	2,315	2,574
		Military E/S	112	53 4	5 <u>1</u> 5	\$1 %
		CIVILIAN E/S No. of Officer Onertons	0	-	7	c
		No. of Enlisted Operators	144	212	212	254
			7/5'7	2,546	2,738	2,738
	_ _	Morale, Welfare & Recreation (\$000)	3,567	4,359	3,713	3,985
		Military	010	$\frac{133}{0}$	118	118
	_	Civilian	0	133	118	118
		roputation Served, Total (Military E/S Served)	81,119	83,830	87,058	88,154
	-	(Civilian/Dependents, E/S Served)	70,557	72,286	12,099 74,989	13,048 75,106

Activity Group: Base Operations (Cont'd)

fai	Performance Criteria (Cont'd) E. Maintenance of Installation	FT 1990	PY 1991	FT 1992	FT 1993
Equipment (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S		368 47 47 0	841 75 75 0	829 70 70 0	837 70 70 0
Other Base Services (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	(\$000)	28,361 526 503 23	18,378 224 185 39	17,127 223 170 53	16,767 226 166 60
No. of Motor Vehicles To (Owned) (Leased)	les Total	1,815 1,378 437	1,695 1,251 444	1,738 1,299 439	1,738 1,299 439
Other Personnel Support Total Military Civilian Population Served, Total (Military E/S Served) (Civilian E/S Served)	<pre>pport (\$000) Total red) /ed)</pre>	5,372 78 64 14 63,375 11,068 52,247	2,698 185 167 18 76,296 11,810 64,486	1,733 152 146 6 79,084 12,328 66,756	1,671 144 138 6,673 13,448 67,225
Non-GSA Lease Payme	Non-GSA Lease Payments for Space (\$000)	0	0	0	0
Other Engineering Support (P1) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S Facilities Supported (000 sq. ft.)	Support (P1) ed (000 sq. ft.)	20,481 84 84 76 7,564	19,555 166 10 156 8,040	19,908 162 9 153 8,102	18,615 160 9 151 8,133
Operation of Utilities (\$000) Total Military Personnel Civilian Personnel	ries (\$000) nel nel	21,388 4 0 4 4	19,612 $\frac{4}{0}$	21,326 4 0 4	$21,973$ $\frac{4}{0}$

FT 1992 FT 1993	277,029 282,096 474,234 490,723 740,314 744,936 565,559 578,573 11,820 12,620				
FT 1991	275,748 457,799 701,389 545,373 11,820	5,141 92 80 12	$\frac{357}{\overline{0}}$	1,555 $\frac{29}{0}$ 29	9,673 $\frac{111}{67}$ 44
FT 1990	318,096 478,066 696,921 514,259 68,910	4,699 67 65 2	$\frac{337}{0}$	$2,229$ $\frac{14}{0}$ 14	6,110 $\frac{44}{26}$ 18
III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd)	Electricity, MVH Steam & Hot Water (Total), MBTU Water Plants & Systems, KGAL Sewage Plants & Systems, KGAL Air Cond & Refreigeration, TN	<pre>K. Base Communications (\$000)</pre>	L. Audio Visual (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	M. ADP (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	<pre>N. Physical Security (\$000)</pre>

Activity Group: Base Operations (Cont'd)

FY 1993	671 84 587	784 784 0	0
FT 1992	691 86 605	773 773 0	0
FY 1991	734 91 643	789 789 0	0
FT 1990	786 80 780	$\frac{322}{322}$	0
Personnel Sumary. End Strength	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDH FNDH	FNIH
IV.			

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Environmental Protection Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

I. Description of Operations Financed.

This is a new activity group which provides funding for hazardous waste disposal and shore environmental protection at strategic submarine bases. These programs were funded in Claims and Other Court Directed Activities, and Base Operations in the FY 1991 President's Budget Request.

the chemical and physical nature of waste; receipt, testing and inspection, issue, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste. Also included are the training of personnel who handle hazardous waste, development of operations (previously funded in Claims and Other Court Directed Activities). This includes determination of Hazardous Waste - provides for hazardous waste disposal and other non-disposal hazardous waste contingency plans and hazardous waste management plans, and the operation of facilities for storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste.

Shore Environmental Protection - environmental costs (previously funded in Base Operations Support) (including NEPA documentation), and minor alterations to facilities and equipment not centrally funded. including: environmental engineering management, permits, fees, fines, litigation, engineering studies included are routine costs associated with utility operations and maintenance, such as sewage or water treatment plants.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

	•		FY 1991			
	Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Hazardous Waste Shore Environmental Protection	2,716 0	00	00	2,313 1,692	2,737	2,794
Total Activity Group	2,716	0	0	4,005	4,239	4,153

1-1-95

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Protection
Environmental
Activity Group:
Activi

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R	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		\$000
-	FY 1991 Current Estimate		\$4,005
2.	Pricing Adjustments		155
	A. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified C. Other Pricing Adjustments	(2) 2 (7) 7 (146)	
e,	Prog A.	354	354
4	A. One Time FY 1991 Costs 1) Reduction of Hazardous waste disposal backlog B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Anticipated savings from efforts to reduce litigation, fines, engineering, and documentation costs.	(-27)	-275
5.	FY 1992 President's Budget Request		4,239
•	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified C. Other Pricing Adjustments	(2) 2 (7) 7 (147)	156

FT 1990 FT 1991 FT 1
CIVERS, End Strength 0 0 0 0 0 CIVERS, Work Years 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$ Fines (PY/CY only) 0 0
Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992 IV. Personnel Summary. End Strength A. Military 0 0 0 0 0 0 B. Civilian USDE B. Civilian USDE 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

1-1-97

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

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Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities
Budget Activity: 1 - Strategic Forces

Description of Operations Financed.

* Injury Compensation - Reimburses the Department of Labor for compensation and medical benefits paid to civilian employees of the Department of the Navy arising from claims submitted under the incurred. The FY 1991 request reflects actual costs for compensation and benefits incurred from Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA). Under Department of Labor billing procedures, the actual payment by Navy to Labor is made two years after the period in which the costs were July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989.

employees of the Department of the Navy for property losses incident to their services, payment of tort claims caused by negligent or wrongful acts or omission of any employee of the Department of the Navy, payments of admiralty claims resulting from damages caused by vessels in the Navy * Claims - This program provides resources necessary for the payment of non-contractual claims service, billings for survey services in connection with admiralty to the Navy and Marine Corps against the Department of the Navy. This includes payments to military personnel and civilian postal cierks.

Hazardous Waste - Transferred to Environmental Protection Program.

II. Financial Summary.

A. Subactivity Group Breakout (Dollars in Thousands).

	FY 1993 Request	0	1,406	*******	1,406
	FY 1992 Request	0	1,398		1,398
	Current Estimate		1,383	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,383
FY 1991	Appro- priation	3, 696	0		3, 696
i	Budget Request	2,313	0		2,313
	1990 Actual	0	0		0
		Hazardous Waste	Injury Compensation		Total

1 - 1 - 98

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В.	Rec	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		\$000
	1.	FY 1991 Current Estimate		\$1,383
	2.	Pricing Adjustments A. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+8)	8 +
	m.	Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Projected increase in disability compensation payments based on an increase in billings.	(+12) +12	+12
	4.	Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Estimated savings due to increased management effort to reduce costs of injury.	(-5) -5	5.
	5.	FY 1992 President's Budget Request		\$1,398
	.	Pricing Adjustments A. Other Pricing Adjustments	(+8)	8 +
	7.	Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Projected increase in disability compensation payments based on an increase in billings.	(+10) +10	•
	&	Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Estimated savings due to increased management effort to reduce costs of injury.	(-10)	
	9.	FY 1993 President's Budget Request		\$1,406
		CC T-T		

1-1-99

Activity Group: Claims/Court Directed Activities

III. Performance Criteria.

FY 1993	1,381
FY 1992	1,406
FY 1991	1,398
FT 1990	1,383
O.M. N (\$ in Thousands)	Injury Compensation

IV. Personnel Summary.

There are no military or civilian personnel associated with this activity group.

Budget Activity 2: General Purpose Porces

•		FT 1990			FY 1991			FY 1992	
	Personnel	E/S	OEM, N	Personnel	8/2	N' MTO	Personnel	E/3	N' MYO
•	H11	Ci	Funding	Mil.	긼	Funding	M11	Cit	Funding
TACAIR/ASW Operations	44,257	316	1,378,358	41,567	305	1,533,801	40,917	307	1,472,011
Fleet Air Support	11,150	11	318,061	11,214	33	316,653	11,431	5.8	290,691
Ship Operations	182,865	•	1,793,332	182,900	•	1,932,318	178,480	•	1,846,523
Ship Maintenance	1.794	164	3,341,917	9,987	811	3,060,026	9,452	5,674	3,324,220
Combat Support Forces	11,166	197	97,440	11,193	218	99,653	11,227	227	105,895
Fleet Operations Support	5,070	109	446,262	5,286	623	469,076	4,981	872	481,222
Other Warfare Support	115	62	164,153	126	9	62,280	125	56	68,000
Floot Air Training	16,214	341	412,505	16,490	352	496,073	15,852	399	428,132
Pleet Ship Training	2,503	86	49,508	2,311	109	48,149	2,286	117	47,561
Unified Commands	869	249	38,745	684	562	37,821	662	283	30,151
Fleet Commands & Staff	10,807	1,353	118,962	10,781	1,291	101,130	10,370	1,310	989'66
Cruise Missile	•	•	108,389	0	•	119,893	0	0	117,535
Maint of Real Property	607	2,098	510,951	548	1,955	419,937	544	1,989	431,751
Base Operations	29,667	21,444	1,426,717	28,238	21,558	1,451,064	27,231	20,456	1,502,136
Foreign Currency	0	•	41,000	•	•	0	0	0	•
Claims & Other Court	•	0	35,995	0	0	42,463	0	0	41,191
Environmental Protection	•	51	24,592	0	73	34,177	•	73	60,277
Mil Construction Support	•	0	0	•	0	11,020	0	0	12,342
Total BA-2	323,913	27,598	27,598 10,306,907	321,325	27,687	27,687 10,235,534	313,558	31,821	31,821 10,359,324

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY

4

Budget Activity 2: General Purpose Forces

'		FY 1993	
	Personnel	E/S	N' WYO
•	Mil	Civ	Funding
TACAIR/ASW Operations	37,598	308	1,504,252
Fleet Air Support	11,421	93	285,179
Ship Operations	172,899	0	1,886,318
Ship Maintenance	9,237	5,643	3,388,607
Combat Support Forces	11,327	242	118,198
Fleet Operations Support	4,937	0	500,415
Other Warfare Support	125	54	68,862
Fleet Air Training	15,624	456	434,419
Fleet Ship Training	2,257	132	47,617
Unified Commands	667	366	30,534
Fleet Commands & Staff	10,186	1,289	101,413
Cruise Missile	•	0	116,571
Maint of Real Property	541	1,995	294,492
Base Operations	26,642	20,127	1,492,208
foreign Currency	0	٥	•
Claims & Other Court	•	•	42,355
Environmental Protection	•	77	37,211
Mil Construction Support	•	•	6,597

Total BA-2 303,461 31,522 10,355,248

Budget Activity: 2 (Tvo) - General Purpose Forces (Summary)

I. Description of Operations Financed.

this program includes 424 general purpose ships with the force decreasing to 416 in FY 1993. The average operating aircraft decrease from 3,292 in FY 1992 to 3,270 in FY 1993. In addition, this program conducting multi-dimensional warfare operations to ensure control of the sea and air in the event of war, The mission of the Navy's General Purpose Forces is to provide combat ready fleet forces capable of In FY 1992 western Pacific; north Atlantic; central and eastern Mediterranean; and Caribbean and Central America provides funding for network of shore installations and commands. These forces, operating under the control of the unified and specified commanders, deploy to the Indian Ocean; northern, eastern, and as well as maintaining a Naval presence role in forward deployed regions during peacetime.

amphibious force ships, 22 patrol boats and mine warfare ships, 56 combat logistic ships, and 52 support ships, 59 combat logistic ships, and 68 support ships. In FY 1993 the General Purpose Naval Forces are carriers, 135 surface combatants, 88 submarines, 59 amphibious force ships, 19 patrol and mine warfare The General Purpose Naval Forces are comprised of 424 units in FY 1992, including 13 aircraft comprised of 416 units, including 13 aircraft carriers, 128 surface combatants, 90 submarines, 55 force ships.

guided missile destroyer, one nuclear powered aircraft carrier, one oil and ammunition supply ship, three cruisers, two AEGIS guided missile destroyers, one oil and ammunition supply ship, one amphibious assault ship, four mine countermeasure ships, three nuclear attack submarines, one towed array surveillance ship, surveillance ships, and four MSC oilers. Ships joining the Battle Force in FY 1993 include three AEGIS rejoins the Battle Force after completing a Service Lift Extension Program (SLEP). The FY 1992 and FY New ships joining the General Purpose Forces in FY 1992 include three AEGIS cruisers, one AEGIS and three MSC charter oilers. Additionally in FY 1993, one conventionally powered aircraft carrier 1993 operating tempo is level for deployed and non-deployed forces at 50.5 and 29 days per quarter, mine warfare ships, four nuclear attack submarines, two amphibious assault ships, two towed array respectively. The General Purpose Forces flying hour program includes 892 thousand flying hours in FY 1992 and 884 thousand flying hours in FY 1993 to allow combat aircrews (both Navy and Marine) to maintain proficiency The program also includes 240 thousand flying hours in FY 1992 and 235 thousand flying hours in FY 1993 for aircrew training in the Fleet Readiness Squadrons (FRS) and 177 thousand flying hours in to conduct operations at 85% Primary Mission Readiness (PMR), including 2% simulators. PMR represents the flying hours available to keep the crevs qualified to perform their primary mission in assigned FY 1992 and 168 thousand flying hours in FY 1993 for fleet air support operations.

continues in FY 1992 and FY 1993, this provides more frequent but shorter duration depot repair periods, thus providing more operational time to the Type Commanders while maintaining readiness. Reduced funding coupled with increasing requirements have caused an overhaul backlog of 3 ships in FY 1992 and 3 ships in naval forces. The \$3.76 billion budgeted in FY 1992 provides for major overhauls to 9 ships, including 1 inactivation retires USS RANGER (CV-61), the remaining KNOX Class frigates, and other lesser combatants maintenance, berthing and messing, inactivation of ships and ship maintenance technical support for the berthing and messing for crews during major overhaul. Ship inactivation includes decommissioning funds carrier, 5 submarines, 1 nuclear cruiser, 1 destroyer and 1 amphibious ship. Also provided are voyage maintenance; technical support to monitor ships for which overhaul cycles have been extended under the Engineered Operating Cycle (EOC) program and for upgrading of ships and ship equipments; and required to retire 2 Battleships, the majority of KNOX Class frigates and USS MIDWAY (CV-41). FY 1993 funding The Ship Maintenance Program represents a major expense of this budget activity and provides for provides for 16 overhauls, including the more expensive USS JOHN P. KENNEDY (CV-67) complex overhaul SSBN-726's refueling overhaul is counted in BA-1), 3 cruisers, 6 destroyers and 1 amphibious ship. (COH) which replaces her canceled Service Life Extension program (SLEP) availability, 5 submarines in FY 1993. The trend of using fewer overhauls and more restricted and technical availabilities regular overhauls, restricted and technical availabilities, non-scheduled repairs, intermediate repair support to operating units; material required to perform prescribed intermediate level

Infrastructure costs associated with the Navy's use of NATO facilities are funded in accordance with cost maintenance, repair, and minor construction for world-wide shore installations required to support fleet operational units. These installations encompass naval stations, air facilities, ranges, and support installations such as island facilities at Diego Garcia, Indian Ocean Littoral and NATO bases. sharing agreements with host nations. Funding for major facility repairs and minor construction The Base Operations and Maintenance of Real Property programs provide support services and transfers to Military Construction, Navy appropriation in FY 1993.

Services (CETS) and Navy Engineering Technical Services (NETS) are reflected in Fleet Operations Support for the first time in FY 1990. These funds were transferred from Budget Activity 7, Central Supply and Support. Special Combat Support funding includes the operation of fifteen additional Landing Craft Air Funding is also included for Unified and Operational Commands, Special Combat Forces, Construction Battalion Operations, Fleet Electronic Command and Control, Undersea Surveillance, and Cruise Missile Cushion (LCAC) craft in FY 1992 and twelve in FY 1993. Funding for Contractor Engineering Technical Maintenance, to better align direct fleet costs.

All available Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives and audit savings have been incorporated into the following budget estimates.

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Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands). II.

Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990	Budget	Appro-	Current	FY 1992	FT 1993
	Actual	Kequest	priation	Estimate	Kednest	Kednest
TACAIR/ASW Operations	1,378,358	1,565,099	1,525,863	1,738,675	1,525,711	1,559,052
Fleet Air Support	318,081	325,574	322,570	338,913	290,691	
Ship Operations	1,793,332	1,829,578	1,789,302	2,274,028	1,988,810	
Ship Maintenance	3,341,917	3,148,683	3,040,869	3,045,610	3,324,220	3,388,607
Combat Support Forces	97,440	97,864	96,343	105,000	105,895	
Fleet Operations Support	446,262	507,035	483,281	474,347	481,222	
Other Warfare Support	164,153	64,855	62,098	62,628	68,000	
Fleet Air Training	412,505	470,151	468,090	554,467	428,132	
Fleet Ship Training	49,508	45,201	44,862	48,395	47,561	47,617
Unified Commands	38,745	34,244	26,445	37,825	30,151	
Fleet Commands & Staff	118,962	109,998	103,203	101,139	989,686	
Cruise Missile	108,389	124,352	119,893	119,893	117,535	
Maintenance of Real Property	510,951	531,959	307,679	420,134	431,751	
Base Operations	1,426,717	1,526,467	1,457,678	1,468,484	1,502,136	4
Foreign Currency	41,000	0	0	0	0	0
Claims & Other Court	35,995	63,426	63,319	42,463	41,191	42,355
Environmental Protection	24,592	0	0	34,177	60,277	37,211
Mil Construction Support	0	12,858	12,858	11,020	12,342	6,597
To Be Transferred from the			•	•	•	•
DoD Drug Interdiction Acct					-195,987	-201,407
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for					•	•
Supplemental Appropriation				-656,214		
Total Activity Group	10,306,907	10,457,344	9,924,353	10,220,984	10,359,324	10,355,248
			•			,

^{1/} Includes \$195,987 thousand in FY 1992 and \$201,407 thousand in FY 1993 budget requests for the DoD Drug Interdiction Program for OPTEMPO.
2/ Includes \$656,214 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs.

FY 1991 President's Budget Request Congressional Adjustments A. Fleet Operations B. Fleet Command and Staff C. Overseas BOS/MRP D. Excess Voyage Repairs E. Hydrofoil Boats F. Real Property Maintenance G. Command, Control and Communications H. DDN Review Savings I. Overseas Banking J. ADP Management K. Increased Use of Reserves L. Troop Reduction M. FY 1990 Personnel Freeze N. Foreign Nationals O. Travel P. Stock Fund and Materials G. General and Special Program Reserve Offset R. Leased Communications S. A-76 Reviews T. Other O&M Troop Reductions U. Contracted Advisory and Assistance Service FY 1991 Appropriated Amount Pricing Adjustments A. Fuel Pricing Adjustment B. Industrial Fund Rates
A W C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

Amount

174,652

(Cont'd)	
Decreases (
and	
Increases	
of	
Reconciliation	
œ.	

<u> </u>	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd) G. Other Warfare Support H. Fleet Air Training		Amount
Fleet Sh Fleet Co	Fleet Ship Training Fleet Commands & Staff Maintenance of Real Property	-269 -2,253 -868	
Base Ope	Base Operations Claims & Other Court	-16,697 -20.856	
Mil Constru Fuel Offset	Mil Construction Support Fuel Offset	-1,838 -656,214	
1991 Cur	FY 1991 Current Estimate	10,2	10,220,984
cing Adj	Pricing Adjustments	5(502,066
FY 1991		(656,214)	
Annuali	Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	(9,466)	
2) Vas	Classified Wage Board	2,302	
	Foreign National Direct Hires	563	
FY 199	1992 Direct Pay Raises	(22,381)	
1. 2.	Classified	17,392	
2) Wa	Wage Board	1,366	
3) Fo	Foreign National Direct Hires	3,623	
Civili	Civilian Personnel Compensation	(4,601)	
() T	Increase reflects projected increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)	ŭ	
م	based on current experience.	4,601	
Defens	Defense Business Operating Fund	(-497,453)	
1) Fu	Fuel	-586,536	
2) Su	Supplies, Materials and Equipment	89,083	
0ther	Other Defense Business Operating Fund (IF)	(142,277)	
Foreig	Foreign National Indirect Hire	(3,499)	
Foreig	Foreign Currency Adjustments	(63,456)	
Other	Other Pricing Adjustments	(97,625)	

Amou

-36,472

1,350,073

-1,677,327

Amount		10,359,324
	-670,692 -12,459 -83,253 -2,859 -3,407 -10,566 -9,644 -9,939 -25,113 -64,150 -3,347	
Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	D. Ship Maintenance E. Combat Support Forces F. Fleet Operations Support G. Other Warfare Support H. Fleet Air Training I. Fleet Ship Training J. Unified Commands K. Fleet Commands K. Fleet Commands & Staff L. Cruise Missile M. Maintenance of Real Property N. Base Operations O. Claims & Other Court P. Environmental Protection	13. FY 1992 President's Budget Request

	(10,637)	7,156	2,940	541	(25,523)	19,309	1,863	4,351	(3,727)			3,727	(174,636)	31,561	143,075	(27, 105)	(4,836)	(111,397)
14. Pricing Adjustments	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	1) Classified	2) Wage Board	3) Foreign National Direct Hires	B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise	1) Classified	2) Wage Board	3) Foreign National Direct Hires	C. Civilian Personnel Compensation	1) Increase reflects projected increased participation	in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)	based on current experience.	D. Defense Business Operating Fund	1) Fuel	2) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	E. Other Defense Business Operating Fund (IF)	F. Foreign National Indirect Hire	G. Other Pricing Adjustments

And

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-108,206

1,047,314

-1,301,045

A. မ်္မ ဂ .

	o.	Ship Maintenance	-555,701
	œ	Combat Support Forces	-1,548
	Œ,	Fleet Operations Support	-34,970
	ဗ	Other Warfare Support	-1,694
	œ.	Fleet Air Training	-20,845
	ij	Fleet Ship Training	-2,597
	۲,	Unified Commands	006-
	₹.	Fleet Commands & Staff	-6,587
	ij	Cruise Missile	-5,557
	Ŧ	Maintenance of Real Property	-38,693
	ž	Base Operations	-62,531
	·	Claims & Other Court	-42
	۵.	Environmental Protection	-24,127
	.	Military Construction Support	-6,201
18.		FY 1993 President's Budget Request	

100	1,69	4	2	0	,58	5,55	8,69	2,53	-42	-24,127	

10,355,248

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: TACAIR/ASW Budget Activity: 02 - General Purpose Porces

1. Description of Operations Pinanced:

their primary mission as required in support of national objectives. Tactical Air squadrons conduct strike operations against a wide range of threats identified in the national strategy and provide long range and This program provides funds for Navy and Marine Corps Tactical Air (TACAIR) and The operational tempo supports twelve active carrier air wings in FY 1991 and FY 1992, eleven active carrier air vings and aviation components of the 1st Marine local protection against airborne and surface threats. Anti-Submarine Warfare Squadrons locate, destroy and provide force protection against sub-surface threats, and conduct maritime surveillance operations. Aircraft Operations. This program provides funds for Navy and Marine Corps Jactical Air (IACALK) aviation Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASV) forces at a level of readiness which will enable them to perform Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) in all years.

Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Department's (AIMD's). This program funds the pay of civilian personnel and day to day operations at the AIMD's.

petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL), organizational and intermediate (O&I) maintenance, squadron supplies, result in less than optimum readiness, deployed crevs receive 115 percent PMR, crevs in workup receive 100 percent, which includes a 2 percent simulator contribution. Although PMR levels below the 88 percent goal Primary Mission Readiness (PMR). The peacetime goal for PMR is 88 percent (including simulators); however, due to fiscal constraints this has not been achieved. After accounting for the funds to be transferred from the DoD Drug Interdiction Account, the PY 1991 through FY 1993 PHR levels are at 85 percent PMR, while non-deployed crews fly at reduced levels. Funds requested include the cost of and aviation depot level repairables (AVDLRs).

Performance indicators which measure readiness have been incorporated pursuant to the BASC request and GAO finding in the GAO Report, "Naval Aviation: The Plying Hour Program's Budget and Execution" July 1989.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates. Activity Group: TACAIR/ASV (Continued)

II. Pinancial Sumary (\$ in Thousands):

Sub-Activity Group	FY 1990 Estimate	990 Budget Appro- Current late Request priation Estimate	Appro- Priation	Current Estimate	FT 1992 Budget Request	FY 1993 Budget Request	
Aircraft Operations $\frac{1}{2}$ /AIMD	1,368,195	1,368,195 1,553,510 1,514,969 1,728,595 1,515,444 1,547,720 10,163 11,589 10,894 10,080 10,267 11,332	1,514,969	1,728,595	1,515,444	1,547,720	
To be transferred from the DoD Drug Interdiction Account Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation				-204,874	-53,700	-53,700 -54,800	

Total TACAIR/ASW

1,378,358 1,565,099 1,525,863 1,533,801 1,472,011 1,504,252

1/ Includes \$53,700 thousand in FY 1992 and \$54,800 thousand in FY 1993 budget requests for the DoD Drug Interdiction Program for OPTEMPO and Demand Reduction programs.

 $\underline{2}$ / Includes \$204,874 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs.

Activity Group: TACAIR/ASW (Continued)

\$ in 000 1,533,801	34,453 (204,874) (103) 32 71 (180) 70 94 16 (8) (8) (-171,097) -202,172 31,075 (2) (22) (79) (282)	(30) 30 (115,993) 54,817
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases: 1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	2. Pricing Adjustments A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises I) Classified 2) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises I) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct D. Civilian Personnel Compensation I) Increase reflects projected increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based on current experience. E. Defense Business Operating Fund I) Fuel 2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment F. Other Defense Business Operating Fund G. Foreign National Indirect Hire H. Foreign Currency Fluctuations I. Other Pricing Adjustments	3. Program Increases A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One additional civilian personnel work day. B. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 B. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Squadron Transitions. Increase to support training requirements for squadron transitions occurring in FY 1992 (new aircraft). New A/C 01d A/C Aircrews Hours Amount Amount Av-8B A-4M 14 3,256 5,744 FA-18C FA-18A/A-7 65 19,897 45,927 SH-60F SH-3H 20 5,822 3,146

\$ in 000

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

ä

\$ in 000	56) 35	66		20 20 26 00	1,472,011
Increases and Decreases (Continued):	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Squadron Stand Down. Decrease of 3.497 flying hours for 13 fever USMC A-6E aircrevs as the Marine Corps continues to stand down A-6 squadrons to allow transfer of A-6 aircraft to the Navy. 2) Squadron Transitions. Decrease in training requirements associated vith squadron transitions occurring in FY 1992 (old aircraft). -9,805	New A/C 0ld A/C Aircrews Hours Amount FA-18C FA-18A/A-7-112 -24,774 -58,765 SH-60F SH-3H -20 -6,470 -6,257 3) Squadron Upgrades. Decrease in training requirements to support squadron upgrades occurring in FY 1992 (old aircraft).	Action Alican Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount State Amount State Amount State Amount State Amount State Amount State Amount	S-3 PAA Drawdown. Decrease of 4,608 flying hours for 12 fewer crews as a result of the decision to decrease the number of Primary Authorized -11,190 Aircraft (PAA) to 6 aircraft per squadron. P-3 Drawdown. Decrease of 10,824 flying hours for 22 fewer crews as a result of the decision to stand down 4 VP squadrons. Drug Interdiction. Decrease for funds to be transferred from the DoD -53,700 Drug Interdiction Program. Decrease of 715 staff flying hours due to stand down of CVW-13. Decrease of 715 staff flying hours due to stand down of CVW-13. Hanagement Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings due -604	's Budget Request
Reconciliation of	B. Other Program 1) Squadron fever USM down A-6 2) Squadron vith squa	Nev A/C FA-18C SH-60F 3) Squadron Upg squadron upg	New A/C F-14D S-3B SH-2G 0V-10D CH-53E	4) S-3 PAA Drawa result of Aircraft (PA Aircraft (PA as a result 6) Drug Interdict 7) Decrease of 10 Management 10 Consolidate	5. FY 1992 President

æ.	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):	\$ ir	\$ in 000
	iments 1/ lon of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises led and rect Pay Raises led nrd National Direct Prompensation Preflects projected increased part Retirement System (FERS) based on siness Operating Fund shees Departing Fund shees Business Operating Fund lional Indirect Hire ing Adjustments	(164) 119 (197) 76 102 19 (9) (9) (11,415 74,546 (-1) (20) (102)	86,452
	1/ Pricing adjustments include the impact of the Defense Management Review Initiative for anticipated savings due to the consolidation of depots. 7. Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 Squadron Transitions. Increase to support training requirements for squadron transitions occurring in FY 1993 (new aircraft). New A/C	101,646) 30,319 58,143	101,646

ä

-155,857\$ in 000 (-33)4,955 (-155,824)243 -33 -36,800 -19,053missions. The forward and tactical air control mission was previously Decrease of 3,505 flying hours for 13 fewer USMC fulfill training and operational requirements for under-the-weather FA-18D (HORNET). Increase of 17 aircrews and 4,356 flying hours to attack, photo reconnaissance, and forward and tactical air control Squadron Transitions. Decrease in training requirements associated 1) CVW Standdown. Decrease of 15,860 flying hours as a transitional 3) Squadron Upgrades. Decrease in training requirements to support squadron upgrades occurring in FY 1993 (old aircraft). airwing stands down as a result of force structure reductions. with squadron transitions occurring in FY 1993 (old aircraft). Increase of 2,823 flying hours to reflect conversion to the Amount -10,008 Amount -3,883 -4,063 -1,332-16,844 performed by A-4 squadrons in Pleet Air Support. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued): 5) Increase in AIMD support for new aircraft. Hours -4,965 Hours -1,588 -8,988 -4,054 -652 -10,0471) One less civilian personnel work day. transitional air ving configuration. Aircrevs Aircrevs Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 9 FA-18A/A-7E 01d A/C 01d A/C F-14A CB-53D 4) Squadron Stand Down. SH-2F SH-3H KA-6D A. One-Time FY 1992 Cost SH-2G/60B Nev A/C F-14D Nev A/C FA-18C CH-53E 8. Program Decreases SH-60F A-6E 3 æ.

-9,802

A-6 aircrews as the Marine Corps continues to stand down A-6 squadrons

to allow transfer of A-6 aircraft to the Navy.

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued): ë

\$ in 000

-11,936	•	7 050
5) Squadron Stand Down. Decrease of 7,099 flying hours for 34 fewer A-7E aircrews.	6) P-3 Drawdown. Decrease of 5,414 flying hours for 11 fewer crews	as a recult of the devicion to stand down 2 110 coundround

-7,959 -42,824 contractors, using OSD-accepted standards, in digitized electronic format as a result of the decision to stand down 2 VP squadrons.
7) Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS). CALS will allow the Department to accept digitized logistics technical information from weapon system needs of the Department and develop a network system architecture for rather than hard copy. CALS will support the technical information the interoperability of existing/emerging stand-alone technical databases currently used in DoD.

-1,328Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings due to the consolidation of Automated Data Processing (ADP) facilities. 8

FY 1993 President's Budget Request

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1,504,25

(Continued)
TACATR/ASP
Group:
Activity
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III.	Performance Criteria:	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Α.	Aircraft Operations				
	Average Operating Aircraft Flying Hours Costs (\$000) Hours per A/C	2,274 899,546 1,368,195 396	2,168 899,580 1,728,595 415	2,138 891,744 1,515,444	2,108 883,725 1,547,720 419
	<pre>\$ per Hr Note: Aircraft Operations data include flying hour</pre>		1,922 nd costs to be	1,922 1,699 and costs to be transferred from	1,751 om the DoD
	Counternarcotics Account in FY 1992 and		nfunded fuel r	unfunded fuel requirements in FY	?Y 1991.
œ.	Readiness Indicators Performance indicators which measure readiness have and GAO finding in the GAO Report, "Naval Aviation: July 1989 as follows:		een incorporati he Flying Bour	ed pursuant to t Program's Budge	been incorporated pursuant to the HASC request The Flying Hour Program's Budget and Execution"
	Primary Mission Readiness	83.50%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%
	% Combat Ready Crews Onboard/ Crews Assigned	85.52%	95.90%	82.11%	83.08%
	<pre>% Combat Ready Crews Authorized/ Combat Ready Crews Onboard</pre>	87.79%	88.06%	82.89%	81.96%
	Deployed Flying Hours (not VP) Non-Deployed Flying Hours % Deployed/Total Flying Hours	199,561 387,833 22.18%	307,801 277,503 34.22%	224,985 350,632 25.23%	207,824 368,170 23.52%
	Night Hours Flown % Night/Total Flying Hours	312,828 34.78%	331,548 39.86%	300,393 33.69%	300,795 36.08%
	Embarked Hours (not VP) % Embarked/Total Flying Hours	183,828 20.44%	225,265 25.04 %	184,481 20.69%	187,903 21.26%

TACAIR/ASV (Continued)	FY 1992 PY 1993		64,500 63,161 7.23% 7.152					
Activity Group: TAC								
Activity	FY 1991		67,600 7.51%	72.0%		FY 1993	37,958 5,228 32,730	308 199 81
•	FT 1990		53,832 5.98%	76.5%		FY 1992	40,917 5,672 35,245	$\frac{307}{198}$
	ଞ୍ଚା		ırs			FY 1991	41,567 5,549 36,018	305 196 81 28
	eria (Continue	tors	ng Hours tal Flying Hou	leadiness		FY 1990	44,257 5,847 38,410	316 205 83 83
	Performance Criteria (Continued):	Readiness Indicators	<pre>VP Deployed Flying Hours % VP Deployed/Total Flying Hours</pre>	VP Average Crew Readiness	Personnel Sumary:		A. Military E/S Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian E/S USDH FNDH FNIH
		æ.			IV.			

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Pleet Air Support Budget Activity: 02 - General Purpose Forces

. Description of Operations Pinanced:

This program provides funds for those support functions necessary to achieve and maintain the required operational capabilities of fleet squadrons, as follows:

include the cost of petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL), organizational and intermediate (O&I) maintenance, Flying Hours. Provides flying hours for electronic warfare (EW) services, aggressor aircraft, ship and shorebased air logistic support, and special operational test and evaluation support. Funds requested aviation depot level repairables (AVDLRs), and squadron supplies.

Air TAD. Funds temporary additional duty (TAD) requirements in support of operational missions of TACAIR/ASW and other support squadrons including transportation, per diem and miscellaneous expenses. Other Aircraft Support. Includes costs not specifically identifiable to the Flying Hour Program. For example, Individual Material Readiness List (IMRL) funds are used to finance initial issue of ground support equipment. These items are used by aviation activities to perform organizational and intermediate levels of support modified equipment or the introduction of new or additional aircraft/systems. The operation and maintenance of drones, and transportation of squadron supplies/equipment during squadron rotations are aircraft maintenance. The activities' IMRL is a tailored allowance list which is updated annually to included in this activity group. All available audit savings and Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates.

II. Financial Sumary (\$ in Thousands):

	1	4	FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993
A. Sub-Activity Group	Rstimate	Budget	Budget Appro- Current Request priation Estimate	Current Estimate	Budget Request	Budget Request
Aircraft Operations 1/ Air TAD Other Aircraft Support Offsetting Fuel Reduction for	193,363 54,402 70,316	204,878 38,764 81,932	204,878 35,955 81,737	223,434 35,955 79,524	192,221 35,271 63,199	188,020 35,478 61,681
Supplemental Appropriation Fleet Air Support	318,081	325,574	322,570	-22,260 316,653	290,691	285,179

^{1/} Includes \$22,260 thousand for unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute program.

Activity Group: Pleet Air Support (Continued)

¥ 3 in 000	316,653	5,227	8,256	
4		(22,260) (19) 19 (20) 19 18,314) -22,798 4,484 (-1,369) (2,599)	FY 1991 Increases genent Review Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces inctions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower in positions specifically require a military incumbent. The military iction for this initiative is in the Military Personnel, Annualization of FY 1991 civilian substitutions (2 W/Y). Costs Costs	owth in FY 1992 0 flying hours for the ES-3A beginning replacement of ircraft. 964 flying hours for transition from the EA-6A/EA-7L he FA-18A aircraft for the Fleet Electronic Warfare (FEWSG) program. 25 flying hours SH-60F follow-on test and evaluation as H-3H aircraft. 10 flying hours for the VP-3A aircraft based on FY 1990 formance.
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases:	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	 Pricing Adjustments FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Increase Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises Classified FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises Cry 1992 Direct Pay Raises Vage Board Wage Board Defense Business Operating Fund Supplies, Materials and Equipment Supplies Business Operating Fund Cother Defense Business Operating Fund Foreign Currency Fluctuation Other Pricing Adjustments 	 3. Program Increases A. Annualization of FY 1991 Increases 1) Defense Management Review Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is in the Military Personnel, Navy account. Annualization of FY 1991 civilian substitutions (2 W/Y). B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One additional civilian personnel workday. 	 Other Program Growth in FY 1992 Increase of 40 flying hours for the ES-3A beginning replacement of aging EA-3B aircraft. Increase of 2,964 flying hours for transition from the EA-6A/EA-7L aircraft to the FA-18A aircraft for the Fleet Electronic Warfare Support Group (FEWSG) program. Increase of 625 flying hours SB-60F follow-on test and evaluation it replaces SB-3B aircraft. Increase of 310 flying hours for the VP-3A aircraft based on FY 199 execution performance.

\$ in 000

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd):

12,857 290,691 578 (-39,445)-9,178 -7,075 -20,152Decrease of 2,969 flying hours for the EA-6A/EA-7L aircraft as replaced by the FA-18A aircraft for the Fleet Electronic Warfare Support Group military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is 1) Decrease of 938 flying hours for EA-3B as ES-3A begins replacement of manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically Anticipated program savings in Japan attributable to burdensharing agreements to be arranged with host nation countries tho are expected functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the transportation of equipment, and lease of ordnance ranges as force less costly than a military work force, and overhead support-type Decrease in operational mission support, commercial air services, Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of Net decrease in utilization of aircraft based on historical to increase their share of support for forward deployed Military Personnel, Navy account. (25 E/S, 17 W/Y) experience and force structure reductions. Pricing Adjustments 1/ A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 FY 1992 President's Budget Request FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises structure draws down. U.S. Navy operations. (FEWSG) program. aging aircraft. Pricing Adjustments Program Decreases Classified
 Wage Board 1) Classified 5 3 4 3 ٠. S.

Activity Group: Pleet Air Support (Continued)

\$ in 000		3,156		-21,525
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd):	C. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment D. Other Defense Business Operating Fund E. Other Pricing Adjustments (2,107) 1/ Pricing adjustments include the impact of the Defense Management Review	7. Program Increases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Defense Management Review Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is in the Military Personnel, Navy account. Annualization of FY 1992 civilian substitutions. (8 W/Y)	B. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Increase of 1,080 flying hours for F/A-18A to reflect new aircraft vhich replaces A7/TA-7C. 2) Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support-type functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military Personnel, Navy account. (35 E/S, 24 W/Y) 863	8. Program Decreases A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel workday. B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Decrease of 1,826 flying hours for the A-7/TA-7 aircraft as the A-7 aircraft is retired from the active fleet. 2) Decrease of 3,042 flying hours for SB-3G due to phase-out of old aircraft.

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experience		
on historical		•
based		
aircraft		
3) Net decrease in utilization of aircraft based on historical experience	and force structure reductions.	A) Decreased in Appropriate Line in the second seco
Net	and	ع
3		4

transportation of equipment, and lease of ordnance ranges as force Decrease in operational mission support, commercial air services,

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weapon syste∎ contractors, using OSD-accepted standards, in digitized Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS). CALS will allow the Department to accept digitized logistics technical information from technical information needs of the Department and develop a network system architecture for the interoperability of existing/emerging electronic format rather than hard copy. CALS will support the stand-alone technical databases currently used in DoD. structure draws down.

285,179

-8,946

FY 1993 President's Budget Request 6

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Continued)
Cont
Pleet Air Support
Air
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Group:
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III.	Performance Criteria:	FY 1990	FY 1991	PY 1992	FT 1993
Α.	Aircraft Operations				
	Average Operating Aircraft Flying Bours Costs (\$000) Bours per A/C	476 208,007 193,363 437	460 184,363 223,434 401	452 177,091 192,221 392	440 168,380 188,020 383
	\$ per Hr	930	1,212	1,085	1,117
ස ට ට ස	TAD Per Diem Days SAAM Flying Hours Units Receiving IMRL Items Drones Maintained	1,822,762 5,223 332 611	1,393,446 8,002 331 611	1,373,401 6,915 332 611	1,395,899 7,016 333 611

IV. Personnel Sumary:

FY 1993	$\frac{11,421}{1,510}$ 9,911	93 93
	$\frac{11,431}{1,512}$ 9,919	8 8
FT 1991	$\frac{11,222}{1,496}$ 9,726	3 3
PY 1990	$\frac{11,150}{1,248}$ 9,902	$\frac{21}{21}$
	A. Military E/S Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian E/S USDH

Department of The Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: General Purpose Ship Operations
Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Forces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced

This program provides resources for operating tempo, organizational level repairs, training exercises and associated support required to continuously deploy fully combat ready ships in support of national objectives and to ensure control of the sea. The General Purpose Naval Force is comprised of 424 units in FY 1992, including 13 aircraft carriers, (TAGOS) funded from within the Fleet Operations Support activity group). In FY 1993, the General Purpose Fleet Operations Support activity group). Funding provides fossil fuel, utilities, supplies and equipage submarines, 55 amphibious force ships, 22 patrol and mine warfare ships, 56 combat logistic ships and 52 support force ships (including 17 toved array undersea surveillance ships (TAGOS) funded from vithin the 135 surface combatants, 88 submarines, 59 amphibious force ships, 19 patrol and mine warfare ships, 53 combat logistic ships and 57 support force ships (including 19 towed array undersea surveillance ships (S&E), nuclear material consumption, nuclear core reprocessing, and charter of lease back units, as Naval Force is comprised of 416 units, including 13 aircraft carriers, 128 surface combatants, 90

Ship's Fuel includes ship propulsion fuel to operate the main engines of the conventionally powered ship's, auxiliary diesel engines of nuclear vessels, auxiliary equipment and small boats. Ship's Utilities includes the cost of steam, electricity, water, sewage treatment and other utilities (excluding telephone and garbage removal) incurred by active fleet ships and certain centrally managed service craft while partially or totally "cold iron" in port.

Supplies and Equipage (S&E) includes repair parts and other operating target costs:

required to accomplish organization level equipment maintenance. Organizational level maintenance is that corrective and preventive maintenance accomplished by the ship's crew. This is the lowest level of Repair Parts (organizational maintenance) funding provides parts and repair related consumables maintenance achievable, is cost effective in that the ship's work force performs the repairs, and is directly related to the readiness of the operating units. Activity Group: General Purpose Ship Operations (Continued)

limited life such as lubricants, boiler compound, and bilge cleaner; equipage items, such as damage control pumps and blovers; labor saving devices such as power tools, office machines, duplicators; general purpose provided by commercial or other non-naval forces; and the cost of Laterial purchased for medical and dental Other Operating Target (OPTAR) funding includes administrative and housekeeping items; items having a test equipment; Automated Data Processing (ADP); the cost of tugs, pilotage, and other related services purposes Leaseback (Charter) includes costs associated with leasing stores ships (TAFS) which provides dry cargo petroleum products at sea, ocean tugs (TATFs) which operate as units of the Mobile Logistics Salvage Forces (TAE) which provides rapid transfer of missiles and other munitions to ships alongside or via helicopters. and take in tow Navy ships which have battle damage or are otherwise inoperable, and the ammunition ship resupply for ships on station in operating areas, oilers (TAOs) which provide complete replenishment of Leaseback costs include maritime crev salaries, fuel ship repairs, supplies and equipage, conversion as applicable, and administrative expenses (including overtime). Other charter services include leased support for forward deployed units, deep submergence support and lease the lease of commercial tugs.

Nuclear Material funding provides reimbursement to U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for consumed nuclear material and the cost of reprocessing expended nuclear cores.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates. Activity Group: General Purpose Ship Operations (Continued)

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).
A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout

			FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993	
		Budget	Appro-	Current	Budget	Budget	
	FT 1990	Request	priation	Estimate	Regnest	Redillest	
Fuel 1,4/	494,082	589,670	582,342	880,920	531.638	520,326	
Utilities	191,131	198,960	196,561	200,045	192,132	189,175	
Repair Parts 2/	475,589	506,133	481,379	474,834	488,442	476,468	
Other OPTAR 37,4/	278,590	259,664	253,869	278,477	289,985	271,485	
MSC Charter 4/	331,883	329,817	329,817	358,407	290,409	357,583	
Nuclear	83,931	82,345	82,345	81,345	196,204	217,888	
Subtotal	1,855,206	1,966,589	1,926,313		1,988,810	2,032,925	

Less:

Fuel Credits -61,874

Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation

-341,710

Amount anticipated -137,011 -137,011 to be Transferred from DoD Drug Interdiction Account for OPTEMP0

-146,607

-142,287

1,886,318

1,789,302 1,932,318 1,846,523 1,793,332 1,829,578 Total

 $\frac{5}{2}$ 70,400 thousand in the FY 1993 Current Estimate. $\frac{2}{2}$ Includes \$44,448 thousand in the FY 1992 Estimate for the DoD Drug Interdiction Program for OPTEMPO, and 1/ Includes \$67,800 thousand in the FY 1992 Estimate for the DoD Drug Interdiction Program for OPTEMPO, and 3/ Includes \$30,039 thousand in the FY 1992 Estimate for the DoD Drug Interdiction Program for OPTEMPO, and \$45,480 thousand in the FY 1993 Current Estimate.

4/ The FY 1991 Estimate includes \$341,710 thousand in supplemental appropriation funding to cover unbudgeted FY 1991 fuel price increase (\$311,502 thousand in Ship's Fuel subactivity group, \$30,135 thousand in MSC Charter subactivity group, \$73 thousand in OPTAR subactivity group. \$30,727 thousand in the FY 1993 Current Estimate.

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\$ in 000 1,932,318	68,989	291,054	
	(341,710) (-243,845) -276,770 32,925 (-21,757) (-7,119)	(30,288) 13,776 16,512	(18,994) 16,760 1,694 540 (241,772) 186,693 29,260 2,457
Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases. 1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	 Pricing Adjustments FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase Defense Business Operating Fund Fuel Supplies, Material, and Equipment Other Defense Business Operating Fund Other Pricing 	 Program Increases Annualization of FY 1991 Increases Phased delivery of two new TAO's in 1991 for which support for a full charter year is required in FY 1992 (TAO-194/198). Phased delivery of 14 new ships and the return of one aircraft carrier from SLEP in FY-1991 for which a full year of support is required in FY-1992 (CV-63, four CG, one DDG, two LSD, four MCM, 	b. One-Time Costs FY 1992. 1) Inactivation costs for six TAO's (TAO-106/143/145/146/147/148) scheduled to inactivate in FY 1992. 2) Pre-delivery costs for new construction Military Sealift Command (MSC) charter ships associated with initial crew training for unique ship systems. 3) Program increase to support one additional per diem day in FY 1992 for MSC charter ships. c. Other Program Increases in FY 1992 1) Increase reflects costs associated with reprocessing of 16 expended nuclear reactor cores in FY 1992. 2) Program increase to support the operation of three new TAO's in FY 1992 (TAO-191/192/200). 3) Realignment of Pleet Aviation Logistics Support from

		-445,838		
13,100 ne es. 1	10, 262	(-61,005) -28,003 -33,002	(-9,740) 9) -788 -8,952	-375,093) -201 -74,805 -49,002
Prograting phase 1992 tender (Add: DDG, 2 SSI	items such as mooring lines, life jackets, damage control equipment, repair parts, and direct turnover material used to perform corrective and preventative organizational level maintenance. Increase provides for restoration of funding for various ship classes in need of such replacement of consumables in order to maintain full combat readiness.	 4. Program Decreases a. Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases 1) Reduction in support for three TAO's that inactivate in FY-1991 (TAO-107/108/144). 2) Reduction in Supply and Equipage support for the phased retirement of 33 ships, (1 AR, 4 BB, 1 CV, 11 DDG, 1 AS; 6 FF, 1 SS, 8 SSN), the transfer of six ships to the Naval Reserve Force (6 FF), and the transfer of one aircraft carrier to Training Aircraft Carrier status (CV-59) in FY 1991. 	s (TAO-192/196/198/19 ining for unique 's (TAO-107/108/144).	 c. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992. 1) Decrease reflects the decrease in nuclear core consumption costs as a result of the recasted decrease in nuclear ship operations in to 1992. 2) Decrease reflects completion of core gorrocessing for 9 nuclear reactor cores in FY 1951. 3) Program decrease in per diem day funding associated

Activity Group: General Purpose Ship Operations (Continued)

	-153	-2,044	-24,454	-65,105		-12,108	-2,550			-2,000			-384		14.2 28.7
With reduction in MSC charter days for six TAO's and three TATF's that inactivate in FY 1992	4) Decrease in support for commercial towing/tug support due to change in operational commitments and training schedules in FY 1992.		 Reduction in Supply and Equipage suppers or the phased retirement of 38 ships (1 AR, : , , λ, 2 ATF, 6 DDG, 16 FF, 1 LKA, 5 SSN, 1 AOR, 2 LPD 2 LST).) Program reductions to fuel and utilities lue to	FY 1992 (net decrease of 260 operating months - 253 conventional. 7 nuclear).	8) Additional decrease to fuel and utilities as a result	of changing force mix and planned operations. 9) Anticipated savings achieved as a result of increased	efficiencies involving purchases of clothing and textile goods as a result of changes in procurement	policies brought about by Defense Management Review initiatives implemented in FY 1990.	10) Anticipated savings resulting from Defense Management Review initiatives in FY 1990 in which increased	investment in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS) is expected to result in greater efficiencies in Navy	organizational level maintenance support.	11) Anticipated savings resulting from Defense Management Review initiatives in FY 1991 involving consolidation	of ADP management functions expected to yield greater	efficiencies in fleet support functions.
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1,846,523

-142,287

Funding transferred into the ship operations program from the Centralized DoD Drug Interdiction appropriation in FY 1991, but not included in the FY 1992 current estimate. Justification for these funds in

12)

support of Navy counternarcotics operations at sea

are to be provided separately by DoD.

5. FY 1992 Current Estimate

(37,520) 14,774 14,774 Fund (12,471) (12,471)	is in of FY 1992 Increases in of FY 1992 Increases ilivery of three new TAO's in FY 1992 for 27,530 ull charter year is required in FY 1993 192/200). livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 23,777 livery of 15 new construction ships in FY 1993 stothe force include: 1 AOE, 3 CG, 1 CVN, 1 and 1 COMMand for phased delivery of new joining the inventory in FY 1993 and out, joining the inventory in FY 1993 and out, planned transfer of AFS class ships to MSC. costs include funding for crew training and abitability modifications for AFS class nsferring to MSC.	tion costs tion costs trease in nuclear tring increase in Separtment of Energy. sted with FY 1993 17 expended reactor and more costly surface operation of three 20,498 FY 1993.
 6. Pricing Adjustments a. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Material, and Equipment b. Other Defense Business Operating Funce. 	7. Program Increases a. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Phased delivery of three new TAO's in FY 1992 for which a full charter year is required in FY 1993 (TAO-191/192/200). 2) Phased delivery of 15 new construction ships in FY 1992, as well as the transfer of two submarines and one tender from the strategic to the general purpose forces. (Additions to the force include: 1 AOE, 3 CG, 1 CVN, 1 DDG, 1 LHD, 2 MCM, 1 MHC, 4 SSN, 1 LSD, 1 AS/AD, and 2 SSBN/SSN). b. One Time FY 1993 Costs 1) One time increase for predelivery related charges by Military Sealift Command for phased delivery of new MSC ships joining the inventory in FY 1993 and out, including planned transfer of AFS class ships to MSC. Increased costs include funding for crew training and initial habitability modifications for AFS class ships transferring to MSC.	 c. Other Program Increases in FY 1993 Increased nuclear core consumption costs associated with forecasted increase in nuclear ship operations, and the resulting increase in costs to be reimbursed to the Department of Energy. Increase reflects costs associated with FY 1993 nuclear core reprocessing for 17 expended reactor cores, include several larger and more costly surface ship reactor cores. Program increase to support the operation of three new TAO's (TAO-199/201/202) in FY 1993. 4) Increased per diem charter support associated with

Activity Group: General Purpose Ship Operations (Continued)

		-361,670					
y 133	23,055	(-39,788) -17,220	-22,568	(-19,094) -1,694	-16,760 -640	(-302, 788) -193, 601	-2,100 -27,152 F),
the tranfer of five AFS-1 class ships to the Military Sealift Command (AFS-1/2/3/4/5). 5) Restoration of commercial support for commercial towing/tug services due to changes in operational commitments and scheduling.	ating Target (OPTAR) support associated with the phased delivery of 14 new construction ships in FY 1993, as well as the return of one CV from SLEP to active status. (Additions to the force include: 1 AOE, 3 CG, 1 CV (from SLEP), 2 DDG, 1 LHD, 3 MCM, 3 SSN, 1 MHC).	8. Program Decreases a. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Reduction in support for six TAO's and three TATF's that inactivate beginning in FY-1992 (TAO-106/143/145/146/147/148).	2) Reduction in Supply and Equipage support for the phased retirement of 38 ships (1 AR, 2 ASR, 2 ATF 6 DDG, 16 FF, 1 LKA, 5 SSN, 1 AOR, 2 LPD, 2 LST).	b. One-time FY 1993 Costs 1) Pre-delivery costs for three TAO's and one TAFS (TAO-192/200/202/TAFS-2) associated with initial	2) Inactivation costs for six TAO's (TAO-106/143/145/146/147/148). 3) Decrease reflects one less day per diem support for	c. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993. 1) Decrease reflects completion of core reprocessing	L = M /s. >

-32,555 -2,614 -29,420	-1,181	-9,000	-845	-4,320
 4) Program reductions to fuel and utilities due to requirement to support fewer operating months in FY 1992 (net decrease of 111 operating months; 183 fewer conventional, 72 additional nuclear). 6) Realignment of supplies and equipage support to the strategic operating forces to support higher priority requirements aboard SSBN ships. 7) General decrease in support for material replacement items such as mooring lines. Life lackets, damage 	control equipment, repair parts, and direct turnover material used to perform corrective and preventative organizational level maintenance. 8) Anticipated savings achieved as a result of increased efficiencies involving purchases of clothing and textile goods as a result of changes in procurement policies brought about by Defense Management Review	initiatives implemented in FY 1990. 9) Anticipated savings resulting from Defense Management Review initiatives in FY 1990 in which increased investment in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS) is expected to result in greater efficiencies in Navy	Anticipated savings resulting from Defense Management Review initiatives in FY 1991 involving consolidation of ADP management functions expected to yield greater	11) Additional increment of funding to be transferred into the ship operations program from the Centralized DoD Drug Interdiction appropriation in FY 1991, but not included in the FY 1992 current estimate. Justification for these funds in support of Navy counternarcotics operations at sea are to be provided separately by DoD.

1,886,318

9. FY 1993 Current Estimate

Activity Group: General Purpose Ship Oper A ns (Continued)

FY 1990* FY 1991* F					Average Number of Surface Ships deployed					
	330.3 107.9	330 3	330.3 107.9	3,375	81	308 302	21,007	778,447 252,405	63,558	788.75
[24]	311.3 101.8	311.3	311.3	3,200 995	80	311	20,363	754,634 268,300	59,206	55.665
383	287.3 99.3			2,947	79	305	18,345	687,218 258,201	54,008	54,924
369	272.9 102.9			2,764	79	$\frac{311}{6}$	17,449	652,604 276,208	52,870	50,862

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III. Performance Criteria (cont'd)	FT 1990	FT 1991	FT 1992	FY 1993	
Nuclear Cores returned to be reprocessed/cost (\$000) (includes Expended Core Reprocessing Facility costs shown below)	11/74,302	9/71,988	9/71,988 16/186,693 17/207,515	17/207,515	
Expended Core Reprocessing Facility Costs for core preparations prior to reprocessing (\$000)	16,100	16,800	17,800	19,400	
Nuclear Material Consumption Submarines (\$000) Surface Ships (\$000)	5,763 3,866	6,270	6,453 3,058	6,451 3,922	
Per Diem Days Chartered	10,047	10,254	8,224	8,840	
Deep Submergence Support (Charter Unit)/(\$000)	2/4,587	2/5,251	2/5,154	2/5,335	
Tanker Support for CVBG's (Charter Support) (\$000)	893	3,922	2,027	0	
Amphibious/Console Support (Charter) (\$000)	370	799	818	849	
Commercial Tug Time Charters (Charter Units)/ (\$000)	7/6,176	7/7,362	7/7,654	7/8,541	
Desert Shield Related Incremental Charter Costs (FY 1990)	38,429				

* Changes to FY-1990/1991 performance criteria since the submission of the FY 1991 President's budget reflects the impact of additional force structure reductions made since submission of the FY 1991 budget, slippage or accelerated delivery dates of new construction units, changes in operational plans and requirements, and, in some cases, revised cost estimates due to the changes in force structure and revised inflation indices.

End Strength	PT 1990	FY 1991 Current Estimate	FY 1992 Budget Request	FT 1993 Budget Request
Military	182,865	182,900	178,480	172,899
Officer	11,048	10,908	10,501	10,081
Enlisted	171,817	171,992	167,979	162,818

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Ship Maintenance Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Forces

. Description of Operations Financed.

This program funds depot and intermediate level maintenance and associated support for the General Purpose Forces as follows:

complete rebuilding of parts, assemblies, subassemblies and end items and correction of all discrepancies Ship Overhaul is that maintenance performed by the shipyards on material requiring major overhaul, or found during pre-overhaul tests and inspections or developed from maintenance history analysis. The repairs restore the ship, including all operating subsystems which affect safety or current combat capability, to established performance standards.

accomplishment of specific items of work by a repair activity, normally with the ship present, during which period the ship is rendered incapable of fully performing its assigned mission and tasks due to the nature of the repair work. A technical availability (TAV) is for the accomplishment of specific items of work by a repair activity, normally without the ship present, during which period the ship's ability to repairs include emergent repairs, selected restricted availabilities, phased maintenance availabilities, fully perform its assigned mission and tasks is not affected by the nature of the repair work. RA/TA service craft overhauls, repairs during post shakedown of new units, interim drydockings, battery Restricted and Technical Availabilities (RA/TA). A restricted availability (RAV) is for the renewals and various other miscellaneous type repairs.

facilities from commercial sources or government quarters. In addition, funding in this program finances facilities. Requirements for the craft are based on the need to accommodate shipboard personnel assigned requirements which can not be met by use of the craft are fulfilled by the lease of berthing and messing to ships undergoing repair and alteration when ships are made uninhabitable due to shipwork. Any Berthing and Messing provides for operation and maintenance of 76 mobile berthing and messing overhaul, repair, and drydocking of afloat berthing and messing service craft.

equipment, repair small boats, repair service craft, and overhaul small boat engines. IMA boller repair All afloat IMAs are assigned divers who scrub sea growth from ships and perform repairs to Ship Intermediate Level Maintenance is that fleet maintenance which is normally performed by Navy the external underwater hull, propellers, and rudders. IMAs also provide such services as printing, photography, optical repairs, engraving, canvas work, strainer shield manufacture, and certain IMA maintain equipment on a ship-to-shop basis. IMAs are assigned to repair and test weight handling maintenance actions aboard a customer ship or use their own organic shop facilities to repair and capability includes manufacturing casting sections, bending and installing tubes, and installing activities(SIMAs). The IMAs use either their specialized equipment and specialized skills to F personnel on tenders, repair ships, aircraft carriers, and shore intermediate maintenance designated preventive maintenance actions.

Outfitting funds support Integrated Logistics Overhauls (ILO) and Integrated Logistics Review (ILR) of ships going through major maintenance periods. Support ensures ships are outfitted with the right repair parts and technical documentation. ILO support analyzes configuration information, corrects embedded errors, and accurately documents provisioning data for onboard equipment systems. Inactivation of Ships provides for the inactivation and disposal of nuclear submarines and surface vessels according to established schedules. The program also supports temporary lay-up of submarines and operating forces, and placing the ship in a safe condition until the final disposal method is determined. removing hazardous materials and fluids, removing equipment and repair parts of immediate value to surface ships. Costs of submarine inactivations include de-fueling, blanking of sea connections,

Submarine Ship System Performance Monitoring and Support (SSSPMS) provides engineering/technical management and logistics support for nuclear attack submarines which have extended operational intervals between major overhaul.

implementing engineering, technical, and logistic support approaches to extend the ship operating cycle. Surface Ship Maintenance and Performance Monitoring System which supports placing and maintaining various designated surface ship classes on engineered maintenance strategies, and for devising and

Intermediate Maintenance Activity Upgrade program which provides required general engineering and analysis, modern industrial plant equipment, and collateral equipment necessary to ensure the installation of equipment.

ship's operating cycle. These trials provide the basic data from which the noise baseline characteristics of each ship may be obtained. In addition, noise related problems are identified and phased maintenance for specific ships in a particular homeport and technical personnel supporting maintenance planning and engineering for various ship classes. This program also conducts acoustic trials of submarines following an overhaul or depot modernization period and at the midpoint of each Maintenance Engineering & Logistics provides for port engineers who are dedicated to supporting corrective action is taken. Surface Ship Extended Operating Cycle (SSEOC) program finances the support of electronic equipments installed in fleet units under the Progressive Overhaul Program maintenance philosophy. It requires the exchange and refurbishment of specifically designated equipment on a predetermined schedule, governed by periodicities resulting from engineered analysis. Funds provide for the restoration of changed out equipment and updating maintenance documentation for equipment changes.

Planning and Engineering For Repair and Alterations for Submarines and Surface Ships/ Ship Repair Facility Mission Funding

and the Submarine Maintenance, Engineering, Planning and Procurement (SUBMEPP) detachment for submarines The three Planning and Engineering for Repair and Alterations (PERA) detachments for surface ships perform a myriad of engineering technical, and logistic tasks.

alteration, and conversion of Naval ships and service craft and ships of other government departments as assigned. In addition, SRFs perform voyage repairs, emergent repairs, calibration of shore activity electronic test and measurement devices, cryptographic repair services, fire control collimation tower services and other related work. SRFs provide the Fleet with mission essential forward deployed depot level maintenance, optimizing operational flexibility while maintaining ships in our Overseas Family Ship Repair Facilities (SRF) provide logistic support, including drydocking, overhaul, repair, Residency Program (OFRP).

(PACFLT) ship repairs. This conversion requires that the activity receive a direct funded operating budget to cover all indirect charges (overhead) and the productive work performed for PACFLT. Productive Beginning in FY 1992, Ship Repair Facilities (SRF) Subic Bay, Guam and Yokosuka will be converted to Resource Management System (RMS) accounting activities and mission funded to support Pacific Fleet work for other claimants will be treated as non-mission work and financed reimbursably.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990	Budget	Appro-	Current	FY 1992	FY 1993
	Actual	Request	priation	Estimate	Request	Request
Ship Overhauls	999,802	657,885	678,885		690,894	
Restricted/Technical Availability	,784,393	1,676,698	1,579,712	1,588,105	4	1,538,802
Berthing & Messing	32,476	36,526				
Ship Intermediate Maintenance Activity 1/	262,401					
Outfitting	8,493	9,115	8,927	8,924	8,514	7,454
Inactivation of Ships	138,302		316,643			
Submarine Ship System Performance Monitoring	30,758		32,454			
Surface Ship Maintenance/Performance Nonitor.	29,233		29,629			
Intermediate Maintenance Activity Upgrade	13,310		15,810			
Maintenance Engineering & Logistics	21,673		21,374			
Surface Ship Extended Operating Cycle	2,209		2,185			
Planning & Estimating/Ship Repair Facility	18,867		18,024			
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for						
Supplemental Appropriation				-134		
Total Activity Group	1,341,917	3,341,917 3,148,683 3,040,869 3,045,476 3,324,220	3,040,869	3,045,476	3,324,220	3,388,607

1/ Includes \$134 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute the Intermediate Maintenance Activity program.

ø.	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount (\$000)
1.	FY 1991 Current Estimate	3,045,476
2.	Price Adjustments	172,257
	A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase	134
	Annualization of	(719)
	1. Classified	496
	2. Wage Board	522
	C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	1 273
	1. Classified	81
	2. wage board 3. Foreign National Direct Hire	55
	D. Civilian Personnel Compensation	(110)
	a. Increase reflects anticipated participation in the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS),	244
	based on	(7.885)
	E. Defense Business Operating rund (UBOr)	8,005
	1. Supplies, naterials and Equipment 7. Fire!	-120
	F. Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF)	117,294
		43,03/1,669
	n. Foreign Currency	
e,	Functional Transfers	18,069
	A. Transfers In	(18,069)
	1 Intra-Appropriation	(448)
	a. Increase from Mc	
	activities, which are directly funded. 1) Transfer from U.S. Pacific Fleet, Base Operations activity group (F3) to Ship Maintenance activity group (P2).	208

240	(17,621)	11,367	6,254
 Transfer from Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, Miscellaneous Field Operations to Ship Maintenance activity group (P2). 	 Inter-Appropriation Increase due to the conversion of Ship Repair Facilities (SRF) from Modified Navy Industrial Fund (NIF) accounting activities to Resource Management Systems (RMS) accounting 	activities. 1) Transfer from Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, Fleet Modernization Program (FMP), Other Procurement, Navy to	Ship Maintenance activity group (F2). 2) Transfer from Military Sealift Command (MSC), other customer funds, to Ship Maintenance activity group (P2).

4.	Program Increases	759,110
	A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1. One additional Civilian personnel workday in FY 1992.	(138) 138
	B. Annualization of FY 1991 Increases1. Defense Management Review Initiative - Annualization of FY 1991Civilian substitutions (54 W/Y).	(1,847) 1,847
	C. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1. Increase reflects two additional Shore Intermediate Haintenance Activity (IMA) sites monitored and supported in the IMA Upgrade program and an increase of 387 pieces of installed equipment to make the sites completely serviceable. In the Support Test Equipment Engineering Program (STEEP) the increase provides additional support for Test Program Packay 5ets (TPS) development for modifications and updates to service new and changing Weapons systems.	(757,125) 1,094

2.	Acoustic Trials increase to reflect funding required for the Southeast Alaska Facility (SEAFAC) which becomes operational in FY 1992, taking the place of the Carr Inlet Acoustic Range (CIAR). The increase also reflects the requirements at the Acoustic Measurement Facility Improvement Program (AMFIP) East due to Array Installations and full year funding for the acoustic analysis ship, USNS HAYES. The increase in Noise Deficiencies is due to assumption of efforts formerly executed in Naval Sea Systems Command's submarine Noise Reduction Program	15,164
e,		155 746
	inactivation of twenty two additional KNOX class Frigates (FF), four Submarine Tenders (AS), an AVT, USS MIDWAY (CV-43) and	
	industrial shippard work for the inactivation of two Battleships	
	(bb). There is also an increase in advance planning/start-up costs associated with two Nuclear Guided Missile Cruisers (CGN).	
4.	The Submarine Inactivation program increases in support of two additional stand-alone Reactor Compartment (RC) disposals	17,447
δ.	Increase reflects a re-estimation of civilian benefits and workload	1,086
	levels at Submarine Maintenance Engineering Planning and Procurement (SUBMEEP), PERA Surface Headquarters Philadelphia, and PERA Surface Atlantic Office Norfolk. Included is an effort toward higher	
	efficiency in Ship Work Planning through software development.	
•	Increase results from a change in the number and mix of ship types being overhauled between FY 1991 and FY 1992 and advance planning requirements as shown below:	212,244

 $170,156 \\ 42,088 \\ 212,244$

77

Carriers Submarines

7.	7. Increase in the direct funded portion of Ship Repair Facilities (SRF) 96.	96.529
	accounting activities to Resource Management Systems (RMS) accounting	
	activities. Funding is realigned from U.S. Pacific Fleet Ship	
	Maintenance, RA/TA sub activity group to Ship Maintenance. Ship Repair	
	Facility subactivity group, for overhead required to execute the	
	Projected workload. A corresponding FY 1992 decrease totaling	
	-\$96,529 can be found in 5.B.17.	
c		

253,284 between FY 1991 and FY 1992 and advance planning requirements Increase results from a change in the number and mix of Selected Restricted/Technical Availabilities (RA/TA) as shown below: . ω

277 128,399 236	$105, 160 \\ 19, 212 \\ 253, 284$
-1 -16	+11
Battery Renewals Selected Restricted Availabilities Post Shakedown Availabilities	Phased Maintenance Avails. Other Planned RA/TA

reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. manpower in positions which do not specifically require and overhead support type-functions can be performed by Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military work force is less costly than a military work force, a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative -6

2,037 Personnel, Navy account (106 B/S, 56 W/Y). Increase in Stock Fund purchases to support Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) administration at U.S. Pacific Fleet, due to increased workload. 10.

	b 0		
11. Increase of four workyears in Maintenance and Engineering Support	for port engineers supporting phased maintenance strategy, including	ations support at SUBASE	
n Maint	g phase	ise Oper	
Increase of four workyears i	for port engineers supportin	realignment of 2 E/S from Base Operations support at SUBASE	Pearl Harbor (& R/S. & W/Y).
11.			

211

reases
Decrease
rogram
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'n.

-670,692

A.	A. One-Time FY 1991 Costs Decrease for one time repair and maintenance of yard craft YTB 834 and YFN 1198. 	(-1,223) -1,223
æ.	 B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1. Decrease in Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Standard Level User Charge (SLUC) as these funds transfer to the centrally managed SLUC account in Budget Activity 9. 2. Decrease reflects a lower requirement for testing, inspection, assessment and maintenance in the Submarine Ship System Performance Monitoring Support (SSSPMS) Program as forces 	(-669, 469) -22 -97
	3. Decreased requirements in the Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) Maintenance Resource Management System (MRMS) and the Support Test Equipment Engineering Program (STEEP) Automatic Test Equipment/Test Program Package Sets Coordination Center as forces decline. In-Service Engineering	-2,183
	Agent support has also declined. 4. Decrease reflects ten fewer SSN mid-cycle, post cycle or post availability Acoustic Trials and completion of Phase I	-9,309
	development at Acoustic reasurement facility, west. 5. Decreased requirements for availability planning, maintenance and modernization engineering and equipment engineering development in the Surface Ship Maintenance and Performance Monitoring (SSMPM) program. This decrease also reflects fever contract/field activity work years for maintenance engineering and repairable rework and is due primarily to a reduced force structure.	-9,410

9	Decrease represents reduction in depot level maintenance	99-
7.	requirements for moored fraining Ship (MIS-1). Reduction in Surface Ship Inactivations as two less Diesel Submarines (SS) are inactivated and fewer ship	-1,951
ထ်	Decrease for three fewer SSN submarine inactivations, two less advanced planning efforts, three fewer recycling	-114,239
9.	Reduction for reduced barge support, which includes utilities, maintenance, preparation for towing, repairs,	-3,526
10.	Alterations (PERA CV) to reflect less training, less general	-143
11.	Defense Managemen. view (DMR) Initiative - Reduction of 4 end strength to reflect reduced costs associated with streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities in the Submarine Maintenance Engineering Planning and Procurement (SUBMEPP) Program and at Planning and Engineering for Repair	-91
12.	Reduction in Planning and Engineering for Repair and Alterations for Surface Ships -(PERA SURFACE), reflects 2 less civilian end strength and less general support for facilities,	-420
13.	equipment and training (-2 2/3) - 1 1/1/1. Decrease in requirements for Port Engineers at the Readiness Support Group, resulting in a reduction of -26 E/S, -13 U/Ys.	-495
14.	Decrease results from a change in the number and mix of Selected Restricted/Technical Availabilities (RA/TA) and advance planning requirements between FY 1991 and FY 1992 as shown below:	-114,995

-1,689 -113,084 -114,995

7-9

Habitability Service Craft and Boat Overhauls

-203,106		
15. Decrease results from a change in the number and mix of	ship types being overhauled and advance planning requirements	between FY 1991 and FY 1992 as shown below:

-23,835	
decline of	
o overall	force mix.
Decrease in Emergent Repairs required due to overall decline	260 ship operating months and the changing force mix.
ent Repairs	og months and
se in Emerg	ip operatin
16. Decrea	260 sh

17.	17. Decrease in the U.S. Pacific Fleet Ship Maintenance, RA/TA sub	-96,529
	activity group due to reductions in the SRF overhead portion of the	
	manday rate charged under modified industrial accounting procedures.	
	Sixteen scheduled availabilities (-68,167), Emergent Repairs and	
	Other Planned RA/TA (-28.362) are reduced accordingly.	

18. Decrease in requirements for ship equipment change out coordinations being performed and less restorations of equipment change-outs.		-522	
18. Decrease in requirements f	vel are reduced accordingly.	or ship equipment change out coordinations	estorations of equipment change-outs.
18.	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	Decrease in requirements for	being performed and less re
		18.	

19.	19. Reduction in Intermediate Maintenance Activity Contractor	-23,029
	Industrial Support (CIS) manyears and fewer contract	
	engineering and technical services. In addition Shore	
	Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) civilian workforce is	
	down sized based on force structure reductions $(-39 \text{ E/S}, -25 \text{ W/Y})$.	

costs of clothing and textiles resulting from consolidation and centralization of inventories. In addition, reduced inventory growth and the use of commercial specifications will be reflected in surcharge reductions to the customer.	tion in the -1,168 olidation	educed	cations	us tomer.
	costs of clothing and textiles resulting from consolidation	nd centralization of inventories. In addition, r	nventory growth and the use of commercial specifi	ill be reflected in surcharge reductions to the c

	ATT DE TETTECHER IN SHICHARDE TEMPOLITONS LO LINE CUSTOMET.	
22.	22. Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings	-838
	due to the consolidation of Automated Data Processing (ADP)	
	functions, including one civilian workforce reduction	
	(-1 E/S, -1 V/T).	

23.		-47,000
	in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS). CALS will allow the	•
	Department to accept digitized logistics technical information	
	from Weapon system contractors, using OSD-accepted standards, in	
	digitized electronic format rather than hard copy.	
24.	Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings	-15.268
	due to standardization and consolidation of current accounting	
	and finance operations within DoD.	

9

FY 1992 President's Budget Request	3,324,220
Price Adjustments	88,904
A. Annualization of FY 1992 Pay Raise 1. Classified 2. Vare Board	(1,396) 774
B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1. Classified 2. Wage Board	622 (3,216) 1,852 646
 Foreign National Direct Hire Civilian Personnel Compensation Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (PERS), based on actual experience 	718 (139) 139
D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1. Supplies, Materials and Equipment 2. Fuel	(13,990) 13,986
E. Other Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) F. Foreign National Indirect F. Other Pricing Adjustments	27,958 1,154 41,051

A. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases
1. Annualization of FY 1992 Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative for civilianization of military spaces.

Program Increases

∞

531,184

m ·	Othe 1.	B. Other Program Increases in FY 1993 1. The increase reflects full year funding for the Southeast Alaska Facility (SEAFAC), execution of Phase II construction at the Acoustic Measurement Facility, West, and an increase of five mid-cycle, post-cycle or post availability acoustic	(528,995) 2,656
••	5.	Increase is primarily due to additional maintenance technology improvements and twenty seven more class maintenance (CMP) changes in the Surface Ship Maintenance and Performance	298
•	e.	Increase for the first major scheduled restricted availability (SRA) for Moored Training Ship (MTS-1) and the initial year of depot level maintenance work for the second MTS which delivers	17,326
•	4	Increase for Surface Ship Inactivations is required for more expensive inactivation of the FORRESTAL class carrier, USS RANGER (CV-61). One additional mine sweeper (MSO) and two Amphibious Assault ships (LPH) are also inactivated. There is also increased support in advanced planning/start-up costs for two Nuclear Guided	12,295
-,	٠.	Increase reflects additional support for contractors quarters, leased quarters, and government quarters in support	81
•	•	Increase reflects a re-estimation of civilian benefits at Submarine Maintenance, Engineering, Planning and Procurement (SUBMEEP), Planning and Engineering for Repair and Alterations	69
, -		(FEKA) detacnments FEKA CV and FEKA SUKFACE. Increase in computer hardware equipment maintenance at Submarine Maintenance, Engineering, Planning and Procurement (SUBMEPP) detachment, Portsmouth, New Hampshire to support new innovations in maintenance planning.	321

Increase results from a change in the number and mix of	ship types being overhauled and advance planning requirements	between FY 1992 and FY 1993 as shown below:
Increase results	ship types being	between FY 1992
ф •		

484,407

	198,273 271,010 2,909 563 11,652 484,407
.v.	Carriers Submarines Cruisers/Destroyers Auxiliary Maintenance Carry Forward 1992 to FY 1993 Change
own belo	2 to FY
93 as sh	ward 199
nd FY 19	royers arry For
ween FY 1992 and FY 1993 as shown below:	Carriers Submarines Cruisers/Destroyers Auxiliary Maintenance Carry Fo
veen F	Carriers Submarines Cruisers/D Auxiliary Maintenanc

Defenctivity of the control of the c	9. Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support type-functions can be performed by	civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military personnel Navy account (105 R/S. 53 W/Y).
--	--	--

2,170

			and advance planning requirements between FY 1992 and FY 1993	
	οŧ		FY	
	ix	(A)	and	
	Increase results from a change in the number and mix of	Selected Restricted/Technical Availabilities (RA/TA)	1992	
	ber	ies	FY	
		lit	een	
at subase realt mailui (0 5/3) 0 4/1):	the	labi	betw	
•	in	vai	ts	
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à	char	nica	uire	
ر ا	4	ech	req	
20.15	fron	ed/1	ing	
ă	ts	ict	ann	••
T D	sul	str	pl	NOT
a	e re	d Re	ance	مّ
UDA.	ease	cte	adva	hot
ב	ncr	ele	pun	as shown below:
ď	Η.	S	æ	T
	11.			

9,035

337

3,477	4,158 1,400 9,035	•
45	+1	
Post Shakedown Availabilities	Other Planned RA/TA Interim DryDocking	

1-2-56

.

-555,701 (-495) (-555,047)(-159)-143 -16 -454 -136,919-3,041civilian workforce downsizing based on force structure reductions maintenance plans, material support planning, corporate history, Annualization of Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) for Surface Ship Maintenance and Performance Monitoring (SSMPM) Maintenance Resource Management System (MRMS). In the Support installed for Facility Upgrade, and less site support for the Decrease for one less day of operations for Military Sealift Decrease in Array Installation costs at Acoustic Measurement A decrease of one contract/field activity workyears required Test Equipment Engineering Program fewer Test Program Sets program implementation, and performance assessment of hull Decrease in Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity (SIMA) Decrease in Surface Ship Inactivations primarily reflects for 2 less SIMA sites supported, 323 fewer p. .cs of OMN eighteen fever fever KNOX class frigates (FF), two fever Amphibious Assault Ships (LPD) and the completion of the (AMFIP) West, and completion of the Carr Inlet Acoustic equipment procured, and 245 fewer pieces of equipment maintenance engineering. Less support is required for installation and maintenance of hull equipment, class (TPS) are required for deployment to fleet sites. One less workday Civilian employment in FY 1993. Command (MSC) Ship, USNS HAYES. B. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 Range (CIAR) shutdown. A. One-Time FY 1993 Decrease Program Decreases (-14 W/T).equipment. 2 6

)

AVT and the last two Battleships (BB).

Activity Group: General Purpose - Ship Main A. ance (cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd.)

က်	5. Decrease is for the completion of the following FY 1992 SSN Submarine Inactivation efforts: one inactivation with Reactor Compartment (RC) disposal and three without RC disposal, and two fewer standalone RC disposals.	-109,204
•		-497
7.	Procurement (SUBMEPP) Activity and at Planning and Procurement (SUBMEPP) Activity and at Planning and Engineering for Repairs and Alterations (PERA) activities (-6 E/S, -6 W/Y). Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Reduction of 10 end strength and 10 workyears for Integrated Logistics Overhaul (ILO) and port engineer support to reflect reduced costs associated with streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and	-488
ω		-479
9.	Decrease in Emergent Repairs required due to overall decline of 111 ship operating months and the changing force mix.	-10,079
10.	Decrease results from a change in the number and mix of Scheduled RA/TA Availabilities and advance planning requirements between FY 1992 and FY 1993 as shown below:	-199,005

-2,940	-99,421	-64,661	-701	-31,282	-199,005
۲,	6-	-11	-7	7	
Battery Renewals	Selected Restricted Avails.	Phased Maintenance Avails.	Babitability	Service Craft and Boat Overhauls	

-9.121ship types being overhauled and advance planning requirements Decrease results from a change in the number and mix of between FY 1992 and FY 1993 as shown below: 11.

-9,121	-9.121
Amphibious Warfare	

- -21,392Intermediate Level Maintenance decreases due to greater organic capacity and less contracted workload. Labor costs are less expensive due to the use of in-house military personnel and requirements are down due to force structure reductions. 12.
 - -1,545travel and other purchases required in the Outfitting account Decrease reflects reduced civilian personnel requirements, (-7 E/S, -5 W/Y). 13.
- -27,160fund purchases, transportation and other purchases consistent with personnel, travel requirements, stock fund purchases, industrial Reduction in Ship Repair Facilities funding for reduced Civilian 14.
- -630 The decrease reflects reduced Berthing and Messing barge support which includes utilities and maintenance. scheduled workload (-121 E/S, -121 W/Y). 15.
- -1,336the Submarine Ship System Performance Monitoring (SSMPM) program This In conjunction with the decommissioning of older class SSNs, decrease is also due to the completion of the SSN 688 class for assessment of material condition of hulls decreases. refueling availability study. 16.
 - -545 Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Reduction in the costs of clothing and textiles resulting from consolidation will be reflected in surcharge reductions to the customer. inventory growth and the use of commercial specifications and centralization of inventories. In addition, reduced 17.
- -546 Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings due to the consolidation of Automated Data Processing (ADP) facilities. 18.
 - -2,912Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings due to the standardization of Automated Data Processing (ADP) 19.

Activity Group: General Purpose - Ship Maintenance (cont'd)

-27,902

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd.)

Department to accept digitized logistics technical information from weapon system contractors, using OSD-accepted standards, in digitized electronic format rather than hard copy. Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings in Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS). CALS will allow the 20.

10. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

3,388,607

III. Performance Criteria.

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Ship Overhauls: The following table depicts the overhaul program profile for fiscal years 1990 through 1993. Although the overhaul is costed for the full term including advance preparation, only the portion applicable to the fiscal year appropriation appears with the ship in the induction year. Advance preparation costs are reflected in the appropriate O&MN expense fiscal year.

	PT 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	992	E	FY 1993
Type of Ship	Ships SH	# Ships \$H	# Ships \$H	NS.	N	Ships \$M
Carriers	1 276.7		H	160.5		357.0
Submarines	7 596.2	4 173.3	'n	232.8	'n	509.8
Cruiser/Destroyer/						
Frigates	9 387.0	8 427.7	7	242.5	6	245.5
Amphibious		1 70.3	₩.	73.6	-	65.0
Total Inductions	19 1,275.0	13 671.3	10	709.4	16	1,177.3
Advance Funding	51.2	52.0		46.3		35.6
AERP/PERA *	7.3	19.8		24.0		14.3
Maintenance Carry Forward **	-131.0	-58.6	•	-88.8		-77.1
Punds Required to Complete	-202.7					
Program ***						
Total Program	8.666	684.5		6.069		1,150.1

Advance Equipment Repair Program/Planning, Engineering Repair and Alteration (AERP/PERA) represents preoverhaul effort/repairs accomplished outside the shipyard facilities and are directly funded by the customer.

- Title 10, United State Code, Section 114, provide authority for OMN appropriations to completed within the one-year availability, and are difficult to completely define in there is the requirement to obligate funds for new work after what would otherwise be incur new obligations, after the OMN appropriation expiration date. This authority overhauls and is an estimate of new obligations occurring after 30 September which (normally 6 to 9 months prior to lapse of funds) together with availability start expiration of the OMN appropriation. MCF is a financing technique pertaining to can be financed from deobligations. The expected availability of deobligations Maintenance Carry Forward (MCF) - Department of Defense Appropriation Acts and was provided as Congressional recognition of the fact that overhauls cannot be scope because it is not known until the ships spaces have been examined. late and duration determine the level of MCF assumed in the budget. *
- *** Funds Required to Complete Program Those funds which were budgeted for overhauls in that fiscal year but not obligated prior to the expiration of the appropriation for reasons detailed in the MCF definition.
- availabilities in each category. A summary of emergent repairs and planned availabilities Restricted and Technical Availability. The resources required for emergent repairs are based on historical experience for each ship type and number of ship operating Resources for planned availabilities are based on the number of scheduled follows:

ä

	E	1990	S	7 1991	E.	r 1992	E,	7 1993
Type of Repair	Shi	NS SH	Shi	NS S	Shi	NS SO	Shi	SH
Emergent Repairs(Op Months) 4 Misc. Availabilities	**	318 435.3 152.4	4,195	4,195 350.3	3,935	35 308.2 131.0	3,824 3	324 311.3 137.0
Battery Renewals		5.2	17	8.6	15	9.5	12	6.7
Selected Restricted Avails		730.1	61	593.7	77	677.1	89	593.0
Phased Maintenance Avails		402.5	52	397.6	63	505.0	52	454.0
Habitability		20.1	26	22.0	67	21.7	42	21.4
Post Shakedown Availabilities		1.8	æ	1.5	7	1.9	12	5.3
Service Craft Overhaul		37.0	27	101.3	21	21.9	20	8.7
Interim Drydocking (IDD)		0		0		0	-	1.4
Total Program		1,784.4		1,588.1		1,676.3	-	1,538.8

C. Berthing and Messing

FY 1990 FY 1991 equiring	ng 38,109 38,628 ported 141 143
Total # of crewmen re	berthing and messing Total # of ships supported

Included in the totals of crewman and ships supported is a carry-over from ongoing availabilities started in previous fiscal years.

intermediate maintenance effort is identified to productive manhours in the repair departments and a Ship Intermediate Maintenance provides for repair parts and materials for intermediate level support of the active forces including self-support for the tenders. The cost associated with the The commercial industrial (CIS) program identifies the workyears of effort purchased and the total cost. cost per material year.

Ö.

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	
Repair Department Support					
Productive Available Manyears	8,188	7,993	7,443	7,175	
Contract Support Manyears	427	520	503	362	
Material costs (\$000)	190,767	211,619	203,778	209,155	
Contractor Industrial Support (\$000)	38,438	47,446	46,595	34,252	
SIMA Admin. Costs (\$000)	33,196	38,044	40,436	42,595	
Total IMA (\$000)	262,401	297,109	290,809	286,002	

Outfitting - Outfitting supports integrated bogselves organized. Support ensures ships are outfitted Review (ILR) of ships going through major maintenance periods. Support ensures ships are outfitted configuration information, corrects embedded errors, and accurately documents provisioning data for onboard equipment/systems. <u>.</u>

FY 1993	7,454
FT 1992	8,514
FT 1991	8,924
FT 1990	8,493
	(000\$)
	Overhaul
	grated Logistics
	grated

Activity Group: General Purpose - Ship Maintenance (cont'd)

F. Inactivation of Ships

FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992	Number of Submarines Inactivating Inacts with Reactor Compartment Disposals Inacts w/out Reactor Compartment Disposals Standalone Reactor Compartment Disposals Recyclings Advance Planning Efforts	ivations 15 25
]	Number of Submarines Inac Inacts with Reactor Co Inacts w/out Reactor (Standalone Reactor Compan Recyclings Advance Planning Efforts	Surface Ship Inactivations

Submarine Ship System Performance Monitoring and Support Program permits placing submarines on an extended operating cycle Without endangering safety of operations. The measure of achievement is the number of ships supported and the ability to place additional ships on the program as they fit the criteria. ა

മ	2	N 4	∞
FY 1993	912	935 74	6,018
FT 1992	889	914	6,063
FT 1991	861	951 74	5,909
FY 1990	795	889	5,670
	Engineering Technical and Management Support *	Maintenance Planning System * Submarine System Performance Data Support and Material	Condition Assessment ** SESEOC planning (\$000)

* Workload indicators are ship operating months supported. ** Workload indicators are number of SSN 637 and SSN 688 Class hulls monitored.

elimination of overhauls and an increase in ship operational time. The three maintenance strategies are Engineered Operating Cycle (extended regular overhaul intervals with condition-directed This program supports placing and maintaining various designated surface ship classes on engineered maintenance strategies, and devising and implementing engineering, technical, and logistical support approaches to extend the ship operating cycle under these maintenance strategies to the maximum extent practical without degrading material readiness. These maintenance strategies result in fewer overhauls or the condition-directed maintenance and use of Port Engineers), and LO-MIX progressive overhaul maintenance), the Phased Maintenance Program (elimination of regular overhaul with Surface Ship Maintenance and Performance Monitoring System (SSMPMS). (elimination of regular overhaul with time-directed maintenance). Ħ.

	E S	FT 1990	E S	FT 1991 \$ UNITS	E S	FT 1992 \$ UNITS	E S	FY 1993 \$ UNITS
Equipment Engineering Development and Application and Equipment Maintenance	6,435 4,935	, 935	6,662 5,268	5,268	4,871 6,488	,488	4,926 6,442	,442
and Performance Assessment. 1/ Engineering Modernization Depot	3,523 693	693	3,981	740	4,101	755	4,301	778
Availabilities. 2/ Hull Equipment Maintenance Performance	11,259		10,819		8,002		8,318	
and Management. 3/ Equipment and Material Maintenance, Engineering, Repair and Revork. 4/	8,016	129	7,031	109	3,602	61	3.628	61

- Unit of Measurement is pieces of equipment.
 - 2. Unit of Measurement is planning months.
 - Units of measurement vary depending on sub category of the overall program.
 - i. Units of measurement are workyears.

Activity Group: General Purpose - Ship Maintenance (cont'd)

Planning and Engineering for Repair and Alterations for Submarines and Surface Ships. ij

and Procurement (SUBMEPP) detachment for submarines perform a myriad of engineering technical, and The three PERA detachments for surface ships and the Submarine Maintenance, Engineering, Planning

FT 1993	ĺ
FT 1992	
FY 1991	
FY 1990	

TOTAL PERA's and SUBMEPP 18,867 18,024 19,173

Submarine Maintenance Engineering, Planning, and Procurement (SUBMEPP) 7

SUBMEPP is a management engineering organization, under the cognizance of the Naval Sea Systems effective, efficient, orderly and timely ship overhauls. This is accomplished by the efficient develop and use standard documentation methods and procedures throughout NAVSEA and its field activities. SUBMEPP receives reimbursable funding from the Type Commanders and other NAVSEA use of management and engineering resources on high priority overhaul improvement programs to Command, whose objective is that of providing intensive management for the accomplishment of Advanced Equipment Repair Program (OPN effort), and Extended Submarine Engineered Operating programs such as Pleet Modernization Program, Submarine Extended Operating Cycle, Trident,

FT 1990 FT 1991 FT 1992 FT 1993

8,444 8,444 9,154

9,624

Planning and Engineering for Repair and Alterations (PERA) for Surface Ships 7

impacts due to alterations, repair material management, and special projects for ship logistics management support for availabilities, life cycle maintenance management and class maintenance These are PERA detachments for cruisers/destroyers (CRUDES), carriers (CV), combat support ships (CSS), and amphibious and service craft (ASC). The primary functions of PERAs are managers. The dollars shown below fund only the overhead expenses at each facility.

1733	7,412 2,673
1992	7,339
11 1331	7,013
1990	7,665 2,758
	PERA SURPACE PERA CV

Ship Repair Facilities (SRFs) - Guam, Subic Bay and Yokosuka provide logistic support, including drydocking, overhaul, repair, alteration, and conversion of Naval ships and service craft and ships of other government departments as assigned. ٦.

FT 1993	14	90,387	4,403	82,680
FY 1992	21	114,598	4,524	84,661
FY 1991				
FY 1990				
	SRF PACFLT Sked Availabilities 1/	SRF Admin/Base Ons. Spt. (\$000)	End Strangth	Personnel Cost (\$000)

 $\underline{1}/$ - Data does not include non-PACFLT funded reimbursable work.

K. Audit savings incorporated in the current budget controls:

FY 1993	712
FT 1992	687
FT 1991	662
FY 1990	636
Audit # Type Title	018-W-90 NAS Ship Repair Facility, Subic Bay

This also takes into consideration audit no. 88-0014 of Intermediate Maintenance of Naval Surface Forces.

IV. Personnel Summary.

		5,643 2,237 1,996 1,410
		5,674 2,144 2,120 1,410
FY 1991	$\frac{9,987}{263}$	811 736 75 0
FY 1990	$\frac{8,794}{219}$	764 700 64 0
ength	Military Officer Enlisted	Civilian USDH FNDH FNIH
End Strengt	¥	m

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

> Activity Group: Budget Activity:

Combat Support Forces 2 - General Purpose Forces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced.

The operations of Navy Mobile Construction Battalions (NMCB's) and Special Combat Support Porces, together with repair of combatant craft, are financed in this program.

(CBMU), two underwater construction teams (UCTS) and three civic action teams. Travel is necessary to carry out NMCB deployment schedules and construction taskings and is usually arranged via Military Air maintenance for eight construction battalions (NMCB's), one construction battalion maintenance unit Seabee Operations - Funding requested provides for training, operational support, and camp Command (MAC) special aircraft charter. Special Combat Support - Funding requested provides for trained special combat forces to deploy either (Beach Master Unit, Mobile Technical Unit, Amphibious Construction Battalion, Assault Craft Unit, and Naval Cargo Bandling Battalion), and Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) units. These units provide a wide range of highly important and specialized capabilities. Among other items, expenses include civilian Disposal Groups, an airborne mine countermeasures squadron, the Naval Beach Group component commands commands that are funded under this program include Underwater Demolition Teams, Explosive Ordnance personnel salaries, repair parts, equipage, equipment maintenance, travel and transportation, communications, medical/dental material, fuel, contract services, facilities maintenance, and ADP aboard ship or to a forward base to conduct special or unconventional warfare operations. Naval Cargo Bandling Battalion), and Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) units.

landing, mine countermeasures, and other special purpose craft. Repairs include organizational, intermediate, and depot level maintenance. As a general policy, craft maintenance is performed at the Combatant Craft Repair - Funds requested finance repairs to combatant craft consisting of various lowest level of maintenance practical in order to provide maximum availability of craft.

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

		ļ	FT	1991				
		FT 1990 Actual	FY 1990 Budget Actual Request	Budget Appro- Current Request priation Estimate	Current Estimate	FT 1992 Request	FT 1993 Request	
Seabee Operations 1/ Special Combat Support Forces Combat Craft Repair Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation	71	38,829 53,155 5,456	31,826 58,024 8,014	31,041 57,288 8,014	38,196 60,738 6,066	38,946 62,375 4,574	39,976 72,146 6,076	
		97,440	97,864	96,343	99,653	105,895	118,198	

1/ Includes \$5,347 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs (\$1,143 thousand Seabee Operations and \$4,204 thousand Special Combat Support Forces).

		•	& Bount \$99,653 5,503
A. FY 1991 B. Annuali 1) Clas 2) Wage C. FY 1992 1) Clas 2) Wage D. Civilia 1) Inc.	Baseline Fuel Price Increase zaton of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise sified Grade Direct Pay Raise sified Grade n Personnel Compensation rease reflects anticipated increased participation in the eral Employee Retirement System (FERS) based on current	5,347 (98) 90 8 (219) 209 10 (59) 59	
E. Defense 1) Fuel 2) Suppl F. Other De G. Foreign H. Foreign I. Other Pr	Business Operating Fund (DBOF) ies, Materials and Equipment fense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) National Indirect Hire Currency icing Adjustments	(-963) -2,916 1,953 (-426) (3) (32)	
Program Incr A. Annualiz 1) Defe	Increases alization of FY 1991 Increases Defense Management Review Initiative. Annualization of FY 1991 civilianization of military billets (3 workyears).	(88) 88	13, 198
B. One-time 1) One	time FY 1992 Costs One additional vorkday of civilian employment in FY 1992.	(25) 25	

ပ	0th	C. Other Program Growth in FY 1992	(13,085)
	1	1) Defense Management Review Initiative. Civilianization of	542
		military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution	
		of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which	
		do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the	
		average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military	
		work force, and overhead support-type functions can be	
		performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military	
		manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the	
		Military Personnel, Navy account (27 End Strength,	
		18 Vorkyears).	
	7	Increase costs for scheduled deployment for training	1,710
		(DFT) exercises and deployment rotation airlift costs.	
	3	Funds required to support 15 new Landing Craft Air Cushion	10,308
		(LCAC) vehicles and for standard depot level maintenance,	
		fuel, spare parts and repair parts.	
	4	Increase for the establishment of Explosive Ordnance Disposal	525
		Mobile Unit (EODMU 8) and support for 65 foot EOD support craft.	•

-231 with shore infastructure support commensurate with force structure reductions (-18 End Strength, -7 Workyears). Annualization of Congressional Hiring Freeze. Annualization of Civilian personnel decreases associated Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases Program Decreases 4.

(-12,177) -108reduced costs associated with Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative of streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating 1) Reduction of four end strength and workyears to reflect Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 functions and activities. В.

Reduction in maintenance and repair parts support for the deployed Civil Engineer Support Equipment (CESE) utilized for peacetime construction taskings. Reduction in Construction Battalions' daily operating funds727 Decrease based on projected cyclic combatant craft
--

1. 6. 1

.	Pricing Adjustments:		3,056
	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	(123)	
	1) Classified 2) Wage Grade	13	
	B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise	(258)	
	1) Classified	250	
	2) Wage Grade	ထ ုံ	
	C. Civilian Personnel Compensation	(67) 53	
	 Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based on current 	6	
	experience.		
	D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Finel	(1,448) 204	
	2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment	1,244	
		(88)	
	F. Foreign National Indirect Hire	(4)	
		(1,068)	
7.	Program Increases		10,795
	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Defense Management Review Initiative - Annualization of	(242) 242	
	B. Other Program Growth in FY 1993	(10,553)	
	 Increase for Defense namagement Kevrew initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian mannower for military 	Ŷ.	
	radinace Substitution of the section and the section of the sectio		

manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support-type functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military Personnel, Navy account (21 E/S, 16 VY).

Activity Group: Combat Support Forces (cont'd.)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd.)

				-1,548					
972	1,333	5,841	1,868		(-269) -269	(-28) -28	(-1,251) -169	-1,040	-30
	 Increase based on projected cyclic combatant craft maintenance requirements. 	Fun Cus spa	5) Increase in travel, supplies, and equipment to support Airborne Mine Countermeasure Units and Fleet Marine Force Battalions in support of additional mission directed deployments.	8. Program Decreases	 Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases Annualization of Civilian personnel associated with shore infastructure support commensurate with aggregate force structure reductions. 	B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs1) One less workday of civilian employment in FY 1993.	C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Reduction of six end strength and workyears to reflect reduced costs associated with the Defense Management Review Initiative streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities.	2) Decrease in airlift costs based on the Construction Battalions deployment schedule.	3) Defense Management Review Initiative - Decrease in effort required for ADP design, computer operation, and Data Processing Installation (DPI) required due to consolidation of ADP facilities.

-12

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd.)

4) Increased Burdensharing - Japan. Based upon an agreement signed January 14, 1991, the Government of Japan will increase its "Host nation Support" of U.S. military forces in Japan. The Government of Japan will assume by 1995, in increments, 100 percent of our Japanese worker labor costs and 100 percent of U.S. Porces Japan utilities costs, to include heating fuel, gas, electricity, and water-sewage.

9. FT 1993 President's Budget Request

\$118,198

III. Performance Criteria.

₽.	Navy Mobile Construction Battalions	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
	Number of Units				
	Operating Units	11	11	11	11
	Permanent Camp/Detail Site	29	28	28	28
	Civic Action Teams	က	က) en	9 ~
	CESE Maintenance	4.043	4.053	4.062	6.072
	Passenger Miles (Millions) by Site	•		2006	106
	Rota	10.5	9.7	11.7	12.7
	Roosevelt Roads	5.5	5.4	7.7	ָ ֡ ֡ ע
	Okinava	14.1	17.3	19.1	13.2
	Guam	18.8	7.8	18.1	16.7
æ.	Combat Support Forces	FT 1990	FT 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
	Combat Support Forces Units Service Craft Boats Landing Craft Air Cushion Explosive Ord. Disposal Team (Annual Dep/Exercises)	43 375 24 i) 69	43 405 36 69	43 433 51 69	43 433 63 63

Activity Group: Combat Support Porces (cont'd.)

III. Performance Criteria (cont'd.)

ပ	C. Combatant Craft Repair(\$/4 of Overhauls)	FY 1990	PY 1991	991	FY 1992	ત્યા	FY 1993	2
	LCU Landing Craft Utility MSB Minesweeping Boat YRST Yard Repair Salvage Tender	1,668 2	1,736 2	2	1,802 2	7	1,866 513 1,020	211
	LCM Land Craft Mechanized	1,585 5	1,650 5	2	1,715	'n	355	+ ←
	Craft Workboats	1,092 7	648	4			969	4 -
	ob Utility Boat SLWT Side Loadable Warping Tug LCVP Land Craft Vehicle Pers.		096	m			344 314	
	PE Personnel Boat VB Vorkboat RATA TOTAL	312 2 799 5,456	324 2 748 6,066	2	336 721 4,574	2	348	7

IV. Personnel Summary.

FY 1993	$\frac{11,327}{756}$ 10,571	242 235 3 4
FY 1992	$\frac{11,227}{750}$ 10,477	227 220 3 4
FT 1991	$\frac{11,193}{744}$ 10,449	218 211 3 4
FY 1990	$\frac{11,116}{686}$ 10,480	197 190 3 4
End Strength	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDB FNDB FNIB

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Budget Activity:

Pleet Operations Support 2 - General Purposes Forces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced

administrative travel requirements for fleet personnel. The training program is divided into professional, technical, team and management training. Travel includes mission TAD, administrative TAD and emergency Supports a wide variety of operational, training and Pleet Temporary Additional Duty (TAD) -

selected areas in order to provide the U.S. Navy with more extensive information on oceanographic conditions Commander and certain NAVFACs prior to dissemination to fleet users and compilation for statistical studies. enemy submarine movements through the use of acoustic sensor systems. Operating expenses include civilian and for training of personnel employed in observing and analyzing oceanographic conditions. Raw data is collected by naval facilities and then coordinated, analyzed, and evaluated by the Oceanographic Systems This supports the Navy anti-submarine warfare (ASV) capability by contributing to detection of potential personnel, contractual services for repair, data processing, training, supplies, and operation of T-AGOS Undersea Surveillance (Fleets) - Includes expenses for performing oceanographic observations in

Undersea Surveillance (Non-fleet) - The non-fleet program consists of SOSUS, International Programs, SURTASS and PDS as outlined below: SDS,

Sound Surveillance System (SOSUS) provides for the collection and processing of undersea acoustic SOSUS consists of cables connected to shore sites and shore processing equipment. data.

This program maintains existing SOSUS against cable breaks and equipment breakdowns and is improved through backfits to shore facilities and installations at new shore facilities. A significant inventory of expandable cable repair material is required. Activity Group: Pleet Operations Support (Cont'd)

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (Cont'd).

Maintenance of existing systems is accomplished by three cable ships required to provide continuous cable guard and repair services in the Atlantic and Pacific. In addition, a cable transporter and survey ship support the program. Deployments also involve extensive oceanographic, hydrographic and acoustic surveys which pave the way for cable and array implantment. Sound Surveillance System (SOSUS) (continued) The USN maintenance of SOSUS shore electronic systems hardware is augmented by American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) Resident Engineer Support (one or two engineers per site), configuration control support and Naval Blectronic Systems Engineering Center maintenance of selected hardware, including maintenance and shipyard periods, shore and cable inspection/repair and refurbishment of shore electronic hardware.

International Programs - encompasses special projects in support of international agreements, and presently consists of Special Project Expansion Program and Special Project T.

life cycle support of systems that constitute the signal and data processing, fusion information management, Surveillance Direction System (SDS) provides for the development, integration, installation, and Program includes participation of Navy laboratories/centers, field activities, supply and connectivity, and command/control infrastructure of undersea surveillance. It is responsible for coordination of undersea surveillance systems with the air, surface, submarine, and intelligence repair facilities and industrial contractors. Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS) provides for collection and processing of undersea acoustic data. It employs a passive hydrophone array towed by a dedicated surface ship, designated T-AGOS, for data collection. A satellite relay is used to transmit acoustic data to a shore facility for processing

of ship delivery, such as technician salaries during training. Other costs which are ship operations related vary not in a direct, linear way, but rather in a step function. This includes field support teams support facilities. There are also costs which are related to ship operations but are incurred in advance which are not dependent on the number of ships operating during a given year, including computer software maintenance of the T-AGOS ships, which is a fleet responsibility). There is a large base of fixed costs This program provides for operation and support of SURTASS systems (not including operation and maintenance, engineering support, training facility operations, and minimum staffing at shore logistics and staffing at array maintenance and logistics support facilities. Program costs which are directly

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (Cont'd).

dependent on the number of ship operating months include the salaries of contractor technicians who operate and maintain SURTASS equipment aboard T-AGOS ships, replenishment and consummable items, subsistence of shipboard technicians, engineering support of onboard equipment and EMI surveys. Fixed Distributed System (FDS) provides for the upgrade for the SOSUS system and for collection and processing of undersea data. FDS consists of fiber optic based cables and acoustic sensors connected to determine optimium locations for future systems. Efforts include at-sea survey operations, data reduction, shore sites and shore processing systems. PDS operations provide for the at-sea survey support efforts to documentation and analysis.

sectors, as required. The system supports (18) ASW Operation Centers, worldwide, (1) training facility, and (1) Land Based Test site, and in performing its functions interfaces with an Acoustic Analysis subsystem and support to battle group force and surface action group commanders, operating in or transiting through ASWOC interactive, near real-time netted command, control and communications system design to support the mission of the ASW Sector Commanders. The missions include command and control, Maritime Patrol Aircraft mission surveillance and anti-surface warfare Maritime Patrol Aircraft missions. In addition, the ASWOC provide planning, flight crew brief/debrief, in-flight command control and post-flight analysis for ASW, ocean Anti-Submarine Warfare Operations Centers (ASWOC) - The ASWOC program is a shore based, on-line, the ASV Communications subsystem at each ASVOC.

Commander with capabilities to effect mission planning, briefing, on-station command and control, debriefing for multiplatform support, ASW command, control and integrated communication. The system primarily supports and post mission analysis for ASV forces. The ASVOC is a complex, highly interactive system which provides P-3, S-3, NATO-Allied Maritime Patrol Aircraft, and battle group/surface action group commanders operating in or transiting through ASWOC sectors. The ASWOC consists of four subsystems: (1) Command and Control, The ASWOC's are nodes of the Navy Command and Control System (NCCS) and provide local ASW Sector (2) Communications, (3) Acoustic Analysis and (4) Facilities.

Fleet Electronic Command and Control Systems - The Fleet Electronic Command and Control Systems Program funds a variety of subsystems to include the following:

I. Description of Operations Financed (Cont'd).

Navy Command and Control Systems (NCCS) provides command, control, readiness, and intelligence Commanders. These systems consist of training, engineering development, and operating facilities around the world. These facilities employ sensors, computers, hard copy devices and displays to gather, process, integrate, and produce information on friendly, neutral, and hostile forces. information to the CNO, Pleet Command Centers, Fleet Commanders and Tactical/Task Group

disseminates timely all source surveillance information on mobile targets of interest, above, on, and under the oceans. This program provides for hardware and software maintenance and within envelope conversion of automated, near real-time netted Command and Control system designed to support the missions of both the Ocean Surveillance Information System (OSIS)/OSIS Baseline Upgrade (OBU) is a shore-based, on-line, Pleet Commander in Chief and designated commanders both afloat and ashore. It receives, processes, and software; installation and checkout of software configuration management control; site operation and support; technical support services; and documentation for NCCS and OSIS. Tactical Flag Command Center (TFCC)/Navy Command and Control System Afloat (NCSS-A) consists of three classes of systems. They are the Tactical Flag Command Center (TFCC), the Joint Operational Tactical System located in the Plag command and control spaces with distributed workstations on a local area network through Tactical Command (OTC) and their staffs with automated command, control and decision aids to assist them in Communications and Intelligence (C3I) to the embarked Composite Warfare Commander (CVC) and/or Officer in will be replaced in the outyears. The TFCC and JOTS systems provide full interoperability among Numbered Fleet Commander (NFC), Officer in Tactical Command (OTC), Composite Warfare Commander (CWC), Commander Commanders and Commanding Officers/Tactical Action Officers (CO/TAO) with automated command, control and Battle Group/Porce Commander. ICCS has been deployed in prior years as a "stop gap" measure for C3I and Battle Group/Force warfighting command and control system located on major combatants. It is centrally effectively fighting the Battle Group/Force mission in all hostile environments. The TFCC is the core (JOTS), and the Interim Command and Control Systems (ICCS). TFCC provides tactical Command, Control, ship spaces. JOTS provides tactical Command, Control and Communications to the embarked Warfare Area Amphibious Task Force (CATF), Commander Landing Force (CLF), designated Flag ships and CO/TAOs. decision aids to assist them in effectively implementing ships engagements as directed by the

The Operation Support System (OSS) will provide Fleet command centers a rapid, common C3 capability by establishing a baseline from three current systems. It will involve these systems' functionalities into a software. Increment I will integrate existing Fleet support systems via a local area network to provide a single, integrated distributed command and control system utilizing commercial off the shelf hardware and real time display and data fusion capability, communication gateway, and enhanced database management

I. Description of Operations Financed (Cont'd).

Increment I baseline elements and evolve into a fully integrated system of modular hardware and software Software Standardization (NVSS). Increment III will continue with evolutionary development with modular capability with an expert system enhanced decision and planning aids. Increment II will build on the components and will allow replacement of Navy Worldwide Military Command and Control Systems (WWHCCS) replacements as operational requirements dictate. The Maritime Defense Zone Command Control and Communication System (MDZ C3) mission is to plan for and navigable waters and offshore assets of the United States. MDZ provides improvements to communications and automated command and control systems to accomplish the MDZ mission. Command, Control and Communication when directed, coordinate and control operations to insure defense of coastal seas, ports, harbors, (C3) improvements to over 150 shore and afloat sites are required. This program provides hardware maintenance, engineering services, and logistics support management.

The Formatted Message Origination System (FMOS) is an automated message preparation system for generation of Navy operational messages. Program terminated in FY 1991.

and deployment of the JINTACCS/RAINFORM Translator Unit (JTU). The JTU converts JINTACCS Maritime messages into compatible RAINFORM messages which Navy C3I Systems can process. Program terminated in FY 1991. The JINTACCS Translator Unit (JTU) project provides for the accelerated development, testing

surveillance system which provides tactical targeting information to commanders afloat. Funds are provided for site surveys and MILCON planning, in-service engineering activity, maintenance of training equipments, Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar (ROTHR) is an active high frequency, backscatter radar system that operates at short wave radio frequencies (5 to 28 MHz) and achieves over-the-horizon capability by using skywave signal propagation paths which reflect the radar energy off the ionosphere. It is a wide area technical support services, operation of deployed systems and training of associated personnel.

reporting to tactical commanders. The program provides on-site engineering and technical services, computer terminal and software maintenance and upgrades to insure that SV is maintained to support Navy support for SLOV WALKER requires an Interservice Support Agreement with the Air Force which includes further payment to a host nation. A major cost under the status-of-forces agreement is support for assigned military personnel and their dependents as well as payments for all in-country warning information on threat platform movement. SW reports are sent to ocean surveillance intelligence systems centers for correlation with other sensor reports, cuing of other sensors and Slow Walker (SW) supports Navy operations by providing near real time indications and personnel visits.

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (Cont'd).

resources supporting the overall VA program are the Signals Warfare Support Center (SWSC) which encompasses computer facilities supporting signals analysis, data manipulation and storage of the U.S. Navy electronic emitter data base, and engineering personnel to perform assessments; and CLASSIC NOMAD/COYOTE which are the Within the Vulnerability Assessment (VA) program there are two sub-programs, the Signals Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment (SSVA) program, and the Data Link Vulnerability Analysis (DVAL) program. The SSVA systems to hostile exploitation and for developing alternatives to counter or reduce these vulnerabilities. program furnishes responsive support in conducting Electronic Counter Countermeasures (ECCM) vulnerability assessments of configured Navy Electronic Systems and recommends measures to counter or reduce discovered Vulnerability Assessment provides resources for assessing the vulnerability of U.S. Navy electronic signals vulnerabilities. The Data Link Vulnerability Analysis (DVAL) program involves application of a assessments begin with systems in the design phase and continue through final system acceptance. Major technical assessment methodology to Navy electronic or electromagnetically dependent systems. DVAL principal sources for parametric data input to the SWSC.

modifications necessary to correct deficiencies in existing equipment, and insure compatibility and interoperability with existing and planned Navy, joint and allied communications equipment. RF Link 11 provides hardware and software engineering, maintenance, integration and

to monitor the performance of new equipment in order to recommend changes to insure that the URF Communications supports the operation of an In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA) performance meets the operational requirement and equipment specifications.

Direction System (ACDS) and Flag Data Display System (FDDS). Funds are provided for life cycle communication processing associated with the transmission, reception and forwarding of data link messages external to the Combat Direction and C2 systems, such as the Advanced Combat Command and Control Processor (C2P) funds a computer based system which permits support and technical support services.

field engineering services; refurbishment of full scale engineering development (FSED) terminals for use as navigation and Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) functions to support the U.S. Navy, joint service, and NATO tactical Command and Control Communications (C3). Funding supports the life cycle software support and in-service engineering agent functions; supply support planning; contractor interim support and repair; Technical Training Equipment and SSA/ISEA equipment; and engineering, management and logistics support. Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) is a high capacity, secure, jam resistant, crypto secure, digital voice and data communication system which incorporates identification, relative

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (Cont'd).

Over-the-Borizon Targeting (OTH-T) provides for OTH-T system analysis and engineering support, assessments and demonstrations. The OTH-T Program is designed to explore and identify the best methods to obtain information of sufficient timeliness, accuracy and completeness to permit effective employment of OTH-T veapon systems, through identification and analysis of OTH-T capabilities and deficiencies, provision systems. Funding supp. ts program management, OTH-T Configuration Control Board, interoperability testing, of system level specifications, and for configuration control to ensure interoperability among supporting maintenance, and training.

continuing configuration management of standard character oriented messages as well as the configuration Joint Interoperability of Tactical Command and Control Systems (JINTACCS) supports joint service interoperability of tactical C2 systems developed by Navy, other services and allied forces and the management of computer-to-computer Tactical Digital Information Link A, also called NATO Link 11, bit oriented messages used in Joint Tactical Air Operations (JTAO). The Tactical Digital Information Exchange Subsystem (TADIXS/BRAVO) provides for the reception and processing of an ultra-high frequency (UBF) broadcast of near-real-time surveillance information to be used in targeting solutions for over-the-horizon targeting (OTH-T), and for indications and warnings (I&W). The program provides for the maintenance of Tactical Receive Equipment (TRE). TRE will be installed on surface nodes. Funds are provided for establishing system Software Support Activity (SSA) in-service engineering flagships, TOMARAVK equipped platforms, selected SSNs, and Ocean Surveillance Information System (OSIS) agent (ISEA), ship installation documentation, training schools, courses, maintenance of processing equipment and logistic support requirements.

Funds are also provided for maintenance support for the SRC-47 Flight Deck Communication equipment. The SRC-47 provides secure voice communication to personnel involved in aircraft operational support including aircraft handling maintenance and fueling, ordnance handling, and salvage operations. Leased Communications provides data telecommunications circuitry for the collection, evaluation and dissemination of strategic information concerning anti-submarine warfare.

Ship Operations EV Support - Includes various equipments, devices, subsystems, and systems which will provide the capability to degrade the effectiveness of enemy weapons by performing countermeasure functions included in this program provide the capability to maintain the integrity of USN command, control, and against his command, control and communications and weapons targeting systems. In addition, systems communications networks and targeting systems. Activity Group: Pleet Operations Support (Cont'd)

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (Cont'd).

range instrumentation, shipboard technical direction and weapon preparation for RANGE X and KILO. Punds are combatants. The program also includes the direct costs of the Atlantic Undersea Test Center (AUTEC) range tracks of a firing ship torpedo and targets in real-time. Efforts include technical support for the MK-48 services which provides a three dimensional undervater tracking capability which can handle simultaneous Torpedo proficiency firing program, on-range support elements, all phases of firing exercises, and full Combat Systems Readiness - Funds are provided for expenses of personnel based at selected Naval Security Group sites to install, maintain and operate special cryptologic equipment aboard selected provided for testing veapons systems operations and readiness for various Pacific Fleet ranges. service portion of this program is terminated in PY 1992.

are performed by civil service personnel that are centrally managed by NAVAIR and NAVSEA. NETS are civilian and service personnel who can perform the same technical mission as the CETS; but whereas a CETS is limited Navy Engineering Technical Services Fleet Support (NETS) - Navy Engineering Technical Services (NETS) systems and products. This provides increased flexibility to provide Fleet support for older systems at to supporting his given company's weapons system/products, NETS can and do support many company's weapon significantly lower cost.

representatives provide instruction, information and training in the installation, operation and maintenance Contractor Engineering Technical Services (CETS) - Contractor Engineering and Technical Support (CETS) intermediate levels of maintenance. CETS are used to elevate the technical skills of enlisted maintenance equipment required for operational readiness. The CETS services are provided by Contractor Field Services services are provided to Fleet Type Commanders' maintenance personnel located at the organizational and personnel to a point where they are capable of performing the maintenance of those weapons systems and (CFS) and Mobile Technical Unit (MOTU) representatives furnished by DOD contractors. These CPS of weapons systems, equipment and components.

Summary (Dollars in Thousands).	livity Group Breakout.
II. Pinancial Sun	A. Sub-Activi

A. Sub-activity atout promote			PT 1991		FY 1992	FT 1993
		Budget	Appro-	_	Budget	Budget
	PY 1990	Request	priation		Request	Request
CAF	39,717	37.619	33.726	•	37,565	39,848
Malacas Surveyllance 1/	227,559	258,866	251,899		267,123	264,983
Undersea surveittaince I/	8,854	18.888	17,426		10,276	13,298
ANACC OPERATIONS CENTERS	71,127	84,105	75,548		75,759	90,545
Field Committee Control	5,071	5,294	4.834		3,949	3,990
Leaved Communications	5,745	6.373	6.097		4,475	4,446
Ship ors by support	14,201	18,886	18.786		4,618	4,672
COMON DYSCHOOL NEGATIONS AND	40.598	40.878	40,614		41,645	41,627
CEIS HOID SUPPOIL NETS Direct Fleet Support	33,390	36,126	34,351	36,397	35,812	37,006
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for				5 171		
Supplemental Appropriation TOTAL	446,262	507,035	483,281	469,076	481,222	500,415

1/ Includes \$125 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute program.

2000

31,534

469,076

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases

1. FY 1991 Current Estimate

5,271 (436)	429	(1,140) $(1,126)$	ο σο
2. Pricing Adjustments A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise	1) Classified 2) Wage Board	C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified	2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct Hire

Pleet Operations Support (Co	Amount	(149) ion in ed on	149 (224)	-72 296	(12,871) (125) (11,318)	55	(55) 55	ondon (55)	n (5,0,5)	141 . 181 1,711	6,570 and 3. 450	(54,757)	: part 13,116
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	D. Civilian Benefit &	1) Increase the Fede	E. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel	2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment F. Other Defense Business Organism Press	G. Foreign Currency B. Other Pricing Adjustments	3. Functional Program Transfers	ropriation fer of the Health Care	from BUMED (Budget Activity 8) to NAVEUR.	1) Increase reflects one additional workday of civilian	2) Increase reflects one additional TAGOS per diem day. 3) Increase for the activation of TAGOS-21 and 22.		B. Other Program Growth in FY 19921) Realignment of 246 reimbursable civilian endstrength previously funded in other intragovernmental	purchases, to direct civilian labor to comply with policy to directly fund civilian labor when they are of the activity work is performed for. 2) Increase in cryptologic direct support for travel to support additional missions due to an increase in operational aircraft; training support to

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)

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Amount

Activity Group: Pleet Operations Supp A. (Cont'd)

11) ASVOC. Increase and Decreases (Cont'd) 12) OSIS/OBU. Increase in configuration management control and integrated logistics support due to van refurbishment efforts. 12) OSIS/OBU. Increase for additional site preparation support. 13) OSIS/OBU. Increase for additional site preparation support. 14) OSIS/OBU. Increase in deployed TPCC systems; additional hardware maintenance based on a projected 16 additional software maintenance based on a projected 16 additional software maintenance based on a projected 16 additional trouble reports received from operational units; and two complex UNIX "C" software releases for additional trouble reports received from operational units; and two complex UNIX prepare and deliver platform specific software loads for 74 additional platforms. 14) OSS. Increase provides for hardware/software maintenance, site operations, integrated logistics support of Increase in in-service engineering support for safety review analysis, configuration audit and test monitoring of ROTHR data transmission and reception to fleet users. Increase for eight months of storage for the Virginia and United Kingdom systems. 16) Link 11. Increase reflects the establishment of the in-service engineering agents (TSR) and Software Support Activities (SSA) for life cycle support of Link 11 data terminal sets and related equipment. 17) C2P. Increase in Software support activity and software engineering support required to maintain the C2P software engineering support required to maintain the C2P software engineering support required to maintain the areas of operational support, of maintain sets and related equipment. 17) C2P. The following increases are due to the program transitioning to operational sets as an elacted equipment. 18) FIDS. The following horcess are due to the program transitioning to operational sets and reduction and support, cost analysis support which begin in FY 1993; review/approval of planned Mainteannee System documents from the production
11) A 12) 12) 13) 13) 13) 14) 15) 15) 16 17 18) 17] 17] 18] 18] 18] 18] 18] 18] 18] 18] 18] 18

æ.	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)		Amount
	19) OTH-T. Increase for Navy School Bouses to develop enhanced training support and for Hobile Training Teams for system level training.	1,691	
	20) SRC-47. Additional design and engineering support to determine and eliminate faulty equipment and reduce		
	defective equipment backlog. 21) TADIX-B. Increase in maintenance actions and integrated Togistics support to provide supply support liaison.	1,234	
	compliance with integrated logistics support (ILS) criteria.	884	
	5. Program Decreases	1676 6 7	-83,253
	A. One-time Fi 1991 costs 1) Completion of activation costs for TAGOS 19 and 20.	(-2,243)	
		(-81,010)	
	 Realignment of 246 reimbursable civilian endstrength, previously funded in other intragovernmental purchases 		
	to direct civilian labor to comply with policy to directly fund		
	Derformed for.	-13,116	
	2) Combat Systems Readiness reduction due to cancellation of	007 71	
	range support and proticiency tirings portion of program. 3) Reduction in travel due to a decrease in training	-14,708	
	support	,	
	deployme	-1,456	
	4) Anti-Submarine Waliare Operations Center (ASWOC) decreases in labor support, program management, depot		
	level maintenance and installation costs for items	-2,369	
	SOSUS re	-8,638	
	 Reduction due to the deactivation of TAGOS 1, 2 and 3 (nair-year operations). 	-4,896	
	7) SOSUS decreases in resident engineering, ship support in-service engineering agent (ISEA) support, software maintenance support, and systems engineering and integration.	-4,610	

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(Cour. a)	Amount								
aupport.		-3,900	-760	;	-1,601 -344	cc/-	-1,420 -3,552	-82	-8,510 -3,337 -612
	b. Meconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	8) SURTASS reduction of three ship technician crews as TAGOS 1, 2 and 3 are deactivated. 9) International Program decrease due to reduced requirements	10) Surveillance Direction System (SDS) decrease in systems engineering integration and software support, 11) Ship Operations Electronic Warfare/Electronic Warfare	<pre>Reprogrammable Library decreases in hardware/software Baintenance, technical and engineering support, configuration management and in-service engineering agent support.</pre>		14) CETS decrease reflects reduced corrective maintenance requirements for operational equipment breakdowns and reduction for Attack Bottom using the second	15) Reduction in direct fleet support technical assists. 16) Reduction of seven endstrength to reflect reduced costs associated with the Defense Management Review Initiative of streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions	nce and elease (uction tional tenance;	equipment maintenance. 18) OSIS/OBU. Reductions in computer software maintenance at all sites, ILS documentation support, and hardware maintenance. 19) TFCC. Completion of two releases in Rocky Mountain BASIC within HP-9020 hardware; and reductions in ISEA efforts and field services support to fleet units.
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		20) OSS. Reduction in software and technical services. 21) MDZ. Reduction in hardware maintenance and operational support. 22) ROTHR. Decrease in maintenance of production equipment and operation of the system at Detachment I. 23) OTH-T. Reduction in lead lab support and Interoperability Testing. 24) TADIX. Reduction in engineering support. 25) Decrease due to elimination of MINET support. 26) Reduction in AMCC van support. 27) Leased Communications. Decrease is due to the review and revalidation of leased communications circuits 443 443	,484 -35 -715 -99 -422 -511	
	6. FJ	FY 1992 President's Budget Request	481,222	22
	7. P.	Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct Hire FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct Hire Civilian Personnel Compensation 1) Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on current experience. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment 2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment 2) Supplies Business Operating Fund	(502) 491 10 1 10 (1,380) 1,364 6 10 (203) (203) (816) 5 811 (-1,756)	747
		Other Pricing Adjustments	602)	

Activity Group: Pleet Operations Support (Cont'd)

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Reconc	iliat	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	Ā	Amount
8. Pro	Annua 1) Au 0 0 2) Au au	Program Increases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Annualization of 2 workyears for the FY 1992 civilianization of military billets. 2) Annualization of the phased delivery and operations of TAGOS 20 and 21 resulting in 455 additional per diem days.	(4, 282) (69 4, 213	42,416
æ,	One-' 1) In 2) In 3) Re	One-Time FY 1993 Costs 1) Increase for the deactivation cost for TAGOS 4, 5, and 6. 2) Increase for the pre-delivery charges for TAGOS 23. 3) Refurbishment of JTIDS terminals for use as technical training equipment.	(2,871) 450 1,203 1,218	
ပ	1) The sile of the sile of the sile sile sile sile sile sile sile sil	g increases for fleet personnel on equipment ance, and individual and team training for rces. Increase in supplies and equipment support. ncreases in program management, depot level ance and site/platform integration due to the shment of 13 modular facilities.	(35, 263) 1,006 3,013	
	5 6	TAGS-45 and for the purchase of consummables. Increase in Undersea Surveillance to support the delivery and operations of additional TAGOS ships resulting in 275 additional per diem days (TAGOS 22 and 23). Increase in Special Project "T" (Classified Program) for the hardening of terminals.	9,465 2,608 159	
	6) 12 (S)	in SURTASS support as additional TAGOS ships come on ncrease is for array maintenance, software maintenance, hnicians, and replenishment items. Id NETS workyears, travel and other support costs in t fleet requirements in Anti-Submarine and ic Warfare aircraft missions.	3,189 691 8	

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6	9) Increase for Defense Management Report Initiative -	
	Civilianization of military spaces in support functions.	
	Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military	
	manpower in positions which do not specifically require a	
	military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force	
	is less costly than a military work force, and overhead	
	support-type functions can be performed by civilians as	
	opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this	
		470
10)		
		635
11)		
	hardware maintenance at the depot level required to fully	
		929
12)		
	current failure rates and increased deployed systems; increase in	
	software maintenance based on a projected 89 additional trouble	
	reports received from operational units; and increase in software	
	release provides for additional efforts to modify, prepare and	
	tforms.	2,392
13)		
	hardware site preparation, and software and technical services in	
	support of future releases, enhancements and upgrades.	944
14)		
	for deployed systems.	23
15)		
•	and 26 additional months of storage for the Virginia, United Kingdom,	
		7,411
16)	Link 11. Increase in in-service engineering	
	requirements.	127
17)) C2P. Increase supports site preparation costs associated with	
		100

Activity Group: Pleet Operations Support (Cont'd)

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Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	Amount
18) JTIDS. The following increases are due to the program transitioning to operational use: software support activity, contractor engineering and technical support, logistics efforts related to review of operational documentation, performance of in-service engineering agent responsibilities as equipment is installed in the fleet, review/approval of Planned Maintenance Systems documents from the production contractor, planning for Navy unique depot requirements, and field engineering services by factory representatives to support fleet installations. 2,063	63
9. Program Decreases A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Decrease reflects one less workday of civilian employment in FY 1993141 2) Reduction reflects one less per diem day for TAGOS #hips. 3) Reduction reflects completion of the SOSUS special ship lease. 4) Reduction for the one-time TAGOS 21 and 22 activation costs. 5) Reduction for the one-time deactivation cost for TAGOS 1, 2 and 3450	-34,970 (08) 41 77 29 11
B. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Annualization of the deactivation for TAGOS 1, 2 and 3.	60) (60)
C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Decrease for travel and maintenance of tactical carry-on equipment133 2) ASWOC reduction in system configuration management, depot maintenance and control efforts as a result of the completion of the ASCOMM site upgrade at St. Inigoes 3) SOSUS decreases in ship support, prime engineering and equipment maintenance due to the deactivation of the USNS Neptune and reduced installation materials, repairs, surveys and recovery projects due to fewer shore and sea projects.	53) 68 30
6300 Expansion. for the Universal t. TAGOS 4, 5 and 6 (half-year	35 53 41 00

æ.	Reconciliation of	ation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	Amount
	6	9) Reduced NETS workyears, travel and support for CASP/CATE	
		and other systems	
	10)	Reduced CETS workyears for Anti-Submarine, Electronic Warfare,	
		CASP/CATE and miscellaneous weapons systems.	
	11)	Reduction to reflect reduced costs associated with the	
		Defense Management Initiative of streamlining, downsizing,	
		and consolidating functions and activities284	
	12)	NCCS Ashore. Reduction in maintenance engineering services221	
	13)		
	14)	TFCC. Decrease reflects reduction in CETS, field services and	
		ISEA; and reduced contractor support, supplies and equipment	
		Maintenance for JOTS1,703	
	15)	. Reduction in site preparations and ILS documentation.	
	16)	OTH-T. Reduction in training support for Mobile Training Teams	
		for system level training.	
	17)	TADIX. Reduction in engineering support and maintenance actions227	
	18)	SRC-47. Reduction in support for design and engineering services	
		u	
	19)	Leased Communications. Reduction reflects review and	
		revalidation of leased communications circuits which	
		sed circuits.	
	20)	Reduction in spare parts support.	
	21)	Direct Fleet Support decrease due to fewer technical assists186	
	22)	Ship Operations EV Support decrease in technical and management	
		support for Quick Reaction Capability and other electronic	
		pment and reduced life cycle hardware and software support	
		for other systems184	

500,415

10. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

_
(cont'd)
Support
leet Operations
Fleet
Group:
Activity

1001 24	781,329 821,621 794,650 813,457	18/40,695 19/51,531 18/61,132 17/55,430 6,034 6,600 6,680 6,296	24,172 24,717 19,566 28,799 1,095 1,095 732 1,035 13,137 11,392 15,819 16,319	70,064 73,755 78,696 71,187	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	technician crevs, Military Sealift Command (MSC) consummables, spares plenishment, fleet support services, and equipment repairs. software maintenance, training, array maintenance facility and logistic ty operations, logistics planning, engineering support, and systems	19,415 16,734 15,418 15,217	11,817 11,026 13,225 13,128	0 6,400 6,596
III. Performance Criteria	Ship - Temporary Additional Duty (TAD) Per Diem Days	Undersea Surveillance (Pleet) TAGOS Operations Number ships/\$000 Ship Per Diem Days	Undersea Surveillance (COMSPAVARSTSCOM) SOSUS Cable & Survey Ship Support \$000 Ship Days Mission Maintenance/Restore/Waterial/	Fleet support/Special Projects/Travel \$000	Surtass Ship Months Ship Dependent Costs (\$000) 1/ Fixed and Hybrid Costs (\$000) 2/ Total \$000	 Losts include technician crews, Militan repairs and replenishment, fleet support Costs include software maintenance, trasupport facility operations, logistics grooming. 	\$000 \$000	International Programs \$000	FDS \$000

III. Performance Criteria.

Anti-Submarine Operations Centers (ASUNC)	FT 1990	FY 1991	FT 1992	FT 1993
Number nodes supported	21	21	21	21
Electronic Command and Control Programs:				
Navy Command and Control System (NCCS) (VY/\$000) Travel Computer Software Maintenance and	125	137	45	46
ices nal Suppor al Services Serv & Ma	52.7/6,437 t 21/2,541 s 7/812 t1 37/516 1,351 118.7/11,782	53.4/6,797 25.2/3,174 5.1/620 0 1,109 83.7/11,837	11.6/1,535 11.9/1,555 1.5/193 0 479 25.0/3.807	16.2/2,222 11.9/1,611 1.5/200 0 272 272
NCCS Fleet Operations Civilians (WY/\$000) Contractor (WY/\$000) Number sites supported Number C2 subsystem supported	15/836 5/692 18	17/967 3/509 17	17/1,008 3/476 17	17/1,067 3/407 17
Subtotal NCCS Fleet (\$000)	1,528	1,476	1,484	1,474
Total NCCS (\$000)	13,310	13,313	5,291	5,825
Ocean Surveillance Information System Baseline Upgrade (OSIS/OBU) (WY/\$000) Computer Software Maintenance and Associated Management/Technical Services Hardware Maint & On-Site Operational Support ILS Doc & Associated Mgmt/Technical Services Site Preparation Bardware Install Assoc Mgmt/Tech Serv & Matl Total OSIS/OBU	7.0/890 11.1/1,640 13.0/1,369 0/0 20.4/4,512 51.5/8,411	17.5/2,312 8.8/1,353 10.5/1,156 .3/58 0/0 37.1/4,879	11.0/1,508 5.7/909 4.9/558 .4/85 0/0	16.5/2,360 6.4/1,068 4.5/525 .2/45 0/0 27.6/3,998

(cont'd)
Support
Pleet Operations
Activity Group: P

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).			reet operations support	bort (cont.d)
	FT 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FT 1993
Tactical Flag Command Center (TFCC) Hardware Systems (Units)				
TRCC Increment II	6	6	4	C
TFCC Increment III	~ °	21	21	17
JOTS I	0 781	13,	10	18
JOTS II	28	205	122	240 240
TFCC Maintenance Elements (WY/\$000) In-Service Engineering Agent (TSPA)	37L 706			
Software Support Activity (SSA)	27/3 //6	20/ //5	13/ 537	10.5/ 448
Software Maintenance (LAB)	5/ 650	5/ 675	33/3,840	
Field Services	5/ 525	4/ 436	5/ 565	3.2/ /48 5/ 585
Engineering & Technical Services (ETS)	28/2,952	25/2,709	35/3,778	~
TFCC Maintenance Elements (Units/\$000)				
dardvare Maint (Repairs) Software Naint (STR)	679/2,037	115/ 358	278/ 896	274/ 916
Software Releases (Deployed)	9//1,333	59/1,223	82/1,744	160/3,582
Total TFCC/ICCS/JOTS (\$000)	12,173	9.980	13,540	2/1,960
Operation Support System (OSS) (WY/\$000)				000141
Software and Technical Services	14.4/1,775	13.4/1.715	1.51 327	7 8 / 39 /
Hardware/Software Maint & On-Site Operations	•	1.6/ 194	36.9/4.792	42.4/5.712
ILS Documentation and Management Support	901 /6	.9/ 110	8.6/1,093	9.1/1,157
nardware Site Frep and Management Support	4.3/ 258	2.6/ 163	4.3/ 279	4.3/ 291
10(a1 055	20.6/2,254	18.5/2,182	52.3/6,491	58.6/7,544
Maritime Defense Zone (MDZ) (WY/\$000)				
national maintenance/Operational Support MARDEZLANT Operations (\$000)	4.0/ 458 369	1.7/218	1.4/ 192	1.8/ 251
MARDEZPAC Operations (\$000)	838	866	677	340
10(41 1104	1,665	1,609	1,047	1,010

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).

1-2-100

(cont'd) 36/3,639 29/2,875 2/252 7,231 FT 1993 9/9/9 19/1,914 3/252 34/9,452 9,510 30,042 Activity Group: Pleet Operations Support 2.5/244 8/2,224 17/714 PT 1992 2/245 6,847 1,835 6/625 22,365 21.6/2,182 18.5/1,856 39.5/3,957 8,209 9,638 2/235 2/234 1,260 19,991 15/1,560 009/9 969 FY 1991 38/3,800 18/1,782 18/721 68/6,610 11/1,050 478 .5/57 636 3,605 934 5,131 9/865 6/583 FT 1990 3/300 1.5/150 18/692 282 16,844 Operation and Maintenance of Test Equipment Deployment and Installation of System In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA) III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd). Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar (ROTHR) (WY/\$000) Environmental Assessment Contract Civilian Personnel (Headquarters) Troop Deployments/Rotations Operating Months Site 1 Prototype System Transportation Software Support Activity (SSA) System Storage (# mos./\$000) 06M,N Contract Support Other Support Costs SITE I Amchitka, Alaska Other Support Costs rechnical Support Total Site 1 Total ROTHR Design Reviews Subtotal ROTHR Site Surveys SPATOPS

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).

Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) (WY/S000)	FT 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FT 1993
Software Support Activity Management and Engineering Support ILS Documentation and Management Support In-Service Engineering Agent Refurbish Terminals (QTY/\$000)	19.6/1,559 4.5/411 0 3.7/309 0	17.1/1,402 3.0/ 274 2.2/ 250 5.2/414	20.7/1,762 17.4/1,646 4/ 472 7.7/637	20.7/1,825 17.4/1,705 9.3/1,135 9.0/ 772 9.0/1,218
Field Engineering Services Depot Planning Total JTIDS	0 0 27.8/2,279	0 0 27.5/2,340	2.6/304 52.4/4,821	6.0/ 906 6.0/ 727 77.4/8,288
Over-the-Horizon Targeting (OTH-T) (VY/\$000) Program Management/Configuration Control Support/Lead Lab Support Interoperability Testing Maintenance of Tactical System Equipment OTH-T Training Course Total OTH-T	6.1/691 6.4/646 1.0/ 90 .5/ 24 14.0/1,451	5.1/586 4.2/501 1.0/ 90 0.0 / 0	5.5/668 3.5/427 1.0/ 95 32.8/1,638 42.8/2,828	5.1/635 3.5/441 1.0/ 96 30.0/1,547 39.6/2,719
Joint Interoperability of Tactical Command and Control System (JINTACCS) (\$000) Joint/Allied C2 Interoperability Support Configuration Management of Message Text Formats Configuration Management of Bit-Oriented Msgs Total JINTACCS	740 ts 120 80	813 110 80 1,003	852 110 80 1,042	855 110 80 1,045
Tactical Digital Information Exchange Subsystem (TADIX) (VY/\$000) Project Management Engineering Integrated Logistics Support Maintenance Actions (QTY/\$000) Total TADIX	000010	.5/ 42 3.2/283 0 52.0/249	.7/63 2/185 1.5/136 198.0/988 1.5/1,372	.7/65 1/128 1.5/141 165.0/861 1.5/1,195

Activity Group: Pleet Operations Support (cont'd)

PT 1993 14.4/988 1,035 4,388 2,630 700 621 3,990 1,116 1,420 125 562.1 37,006 1,458 4,225 1,094 370 21/1,410 2,669 621 89 3,949 1,420 950 581 35,812 0 216 3.5/216 4,568 FT 1991 621 89 4,834 1,370 2,530 2,197 370 1,350 950 630 36,397 585 115 178 505 PY 1990 5.5/327 3,364 621 89 1,227 2,270 2,248 5,071 1,500 678 125 33,390 Navy Engineering Technical Services Fleet Support (NETS) Productivity Investment Punding Program (\$000) Incoming Messages Processed Annually (QTY) Outgoing Messages Processed Annually (QTY) Sig Sec ISEA/ETS/TELMON/ULQ-16 (\$000) Design and Engineering Services (WY/\$000) AMCC Vans Operations/Pleet Support (\$000) III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd). MK 48 Torpedo Proficiency firings Units Serviced by Test Groups Ship Operations EW Support ORC Support/EW Buoys (\$000) Leased Communications (\$000) EVRL \$000 EVRL Theater Specific Equipment Purchases (\$000) Ship Operations EV Support Combat System Readiness Shipborne missions Airborne missions Crypto support Vorkyears SRC-47 (\$000) Total SRC-47

89

0

IV. Personnel Summary (Cont'd)

	378.2 38,935 310/1,460 27/522	FY 1993	4,937 569 4,368	840 830 10
	393 39,058 310/1,411 26/499 677	FY 1992	4,981 580 4,401	872 863 9
	385.3 37,929 310/1,358 52/939 650	FY 1991	5,286 622 4,664	623 616 7
TU Support (CETS	396.6 37,839 310/1,302 46/804 653	FY 1990	5,070 556 4,514	604 602 2
Contractor Engineering Technical Services MOTU Support (CETS)	Contractor Workyears W/Y \$000 Emergency Tech Assists (Visits/\$000) Scheduled Ship Visits (Visits/\$000) Other Support	End Strength (B/S)	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDB FNDB

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Budget Activity:

Other Warfare Support 2 - General Purpose Forces

Description of Operations Pinanced.

Funding in this activity group supports a variety of varfare tactics, development and execution efforts These efforts include warfare tactics designed to improve and enhance Naval Warfighting capabilities. development/documentation, and exercise support and analysis.

Operational Readiness Assessment (ORA)

installation of monitoring instrumentation aboard ships and aircraft, data collection, data verification maintainability, and availability (RM&A) analysis. Fleet exercise reconstruction and analysis provides and reconstruction, data analysis, and reporting exercise results to participants and planners. The ORA concentrates chiefly in providing fleet exercise reconstruction and analysis and reliability, support to COMNAVSEA acquisition program managers and others for such efforts as exercise planning, program provides support to all multi-threat, multi-warfare scenario exercises.

and fleet operational combat systems RM&A equipment trends and problem definition for selected surface AAV and ASV combat systems. During normal operational deployment, combat system equipment operational status RM&A analysis provides program managers and fleet commanders vith both logistic support planning data is recorded, collected and analyzed. From this data accurate operational RM&A indices are computed, and those factors limiting RM&A are analyzed and reported for corrective action.

Warfare Tactics Documentation

deployment operations planning. The product provides fleet users with detailed force deployment data and methods of using data in a timely manner. Both the Tactical Air Combat Training System (TACTS) and the equipment and systems, mobilization planning, threat assessments, requirements definition, and fleet assimilation, analysis, and formulation of data into warfare concepts of utilization for existing Warfare Tactics Documentation provides funding for definition, specification, verification, Mid-Atlantic Electronic Warfare Range are used for tactics development and definition.

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (cont'd).

Fleet Exercise Logistics Support

units must deploy to all parts of the world. Funding in this sub-activity group will be used to plan and To execute and enhance these capabilities, units effectively in various geographical, climatic, and diversified economic and political areas, fleet capabilities throughout the fleet areas of responsibility. The FY 1990 funding level for Fleet Exercise Logistics Support is substantially higher than prior or follow on years because a portion of the fleet exercises provide required training in simulated vartime scenarios. Fleet exercise participation It is essential that full utilization and exploitation of weapons, techniques and capabilities of enhances fleet unit proficiency in operating and employing weapon systems and war game strategy. execute training deployments and redeployments to maintain maximum readiness and rapid deployment transportation costs associated with Operation Desert Shield was executed through this program. forces contribute effectively to overall military objectives.

Tactical Training/Wargaming Support

The Tactical Training/Wargaming Support program is directed toward the phase-in of advanced concepts in Gaming System and evolutionary development of the basic wargaming system at the Naval War College in Newport. Funding in this activity group provides support for the Tactical Training Groups at Norfolk and This objective is accomplished San Diego which have substantial computerized equipment linked by land lines to Newport. Through these Tactical Training Groups, wargaming strategies and concepts are brought directly to the Fleet for their evaluation and participation. Funds are required for site preparation, operating and technical support through the addition of new curricula centered around, but not limited to, the Enhanced Naval Warfare for the new systems at the Fleet sites, as well as for associated tactical training support. tactical training for battle group commanders and senior staff officers.

Naval Varfare Management

The Naval Warfare Management program provides specialized analytical support for the Naval Warfare Appraisal process and the updating of master plans for selected warfare areas. Activity Group: Other Warfare Support (cont'd)

FY 1993

FY 1992

FY 1991

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

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Group
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Sub-Ac
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Budget Appro- Current FY 1990 Request priation Estimate	5,085	40,622 40,077	8,367 8,335		5,506 5,444 5,106 6,257	4,984 3,495		-348	164,153 64,855 62,098 62,280
	OP Readiness Assessment	Warfare Tactics Doc	Flt Exercise Logistics Spt	Tactical Training -	Wargaming Support/1	Naval Warfare Management	Offsetting Fuel Reduction	for Supplemental Appn.	Total Activity Group

1/ Includes \$348 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs.

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	41	Amount
FY 1991 Current Estimate)\$	\$62,280
Price Adjustments A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise (1) Classified C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified D. Civilian Personnel Compensation (Direct) 1) Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based on current experience. E. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) (2) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment (3) Supplies Business Operating Fund (DBOF) (4) Fuel (6) Foreign Currency (1) Hu Other Pricing Adjustments	¹⁴⁸ 24) 24 24 24 42) (3) (62)	3,365
	l Price Increase 1991 Direct Pay Raise aise ompensation (Direct) anticipated increased participation ployee Retirement System (FERS) experience. rating Fund (DBOF) ls, and Equipment ss Operating Fund (DBOF) (anents (1,	l Price Increase 1991 Direct Pay Raise 24 aise compensation (Direct) anticipated increased participation ployee Retirement System (FERS) experience. ating Fund (DBOF) -5 Ls, and Equipment ss Operating Fund (DBOF) (1,924)

Amount	5,214			-2,859
	(10)	(5,204)	2,733	(-2, 761) -68 -68
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).	 Program Increases A. One-Time FY 1992 Cost One additional workday of civilian employment in FY 1992. 	 B. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Increase in Operational Readiness Assessment to provide additional exercises, reconstruction and analysis efforts to support battle group exercises and trend analysis for battle group effectiveness and equipment support. 2) Increase in the Cherry Point Tactical Aircrew Combat Training System/Mid Atlantic Electronic Warfare Range (TACTS/MAEWR) contract to provide 	tactics development, formulation of data into warfare concepts and fleet deployment operations planning. 3) Increase in tactical publications production and distribution in computer disc format (CD-ROM) and associated maintenance requirements. This program now provides tactics and critical information aboard ship through the Fleet Tactical Library.	 4. Program Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases 1) Annualization of of force structure reduction associated with range support requirements. B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduction of 4 end strength to reflect costs associated with the Defense Management Review Initiative of streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities. 2) Reduction in range support based on estimated contract cost and operational priorities.

(p,1

Reco	dmo	other warrare support (contro	t (cont.c
	eccientification of fincteases and Decreases (Control).		Amount
	 Reduction reflects a realignment of Tactical Training/Wargaming funding to the Warfare Tactics sub-activity in order to better support Tactical Training Group (TTG). Atlantic and TTG 		
	Pacific. Training of Fleet commands will be conducted through the Warfare Tactics	7671	
	4) Anticipated program savings within Naval Warfare Management attributable to burdensharing agreements to be arranged with host nation countries who are	1434	
	expected to increase their share of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy operations. 5) In accordance with DMR Initiatives, savings are for	-89	
	the consolidation of ADP design, computer operation and Data Processing Installation (DPI). 6) Decrease reflects completion of the Battle Group	06-	
5.	Electionic wattare (EW) on-the-Job Training effort. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	-290	\$68,000
.9	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FV 1992 Direct Day Raise	(30)	2,111
, 144		(29) (91)	
_	 Classified Civilian Personnel Compensation 	91	
	 Increase reflects anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) 		
_	based on current experience. D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF)	3 (28)	
144 1	d Equipment erating Fund (DBOF)	1 27 (6)	
-	Other Fricing Adjustments	1,954)	

Amount	445	-1,694
	(445) 66 379	(-10) -10 (-43) (-1,641) if nns -49 act -645 -151
Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).	 Program Increases Other Program Growth in FY 1993 Increase in Enhanced Naval Wargaming Support for for tactical training. Increases in Operational Readiness Assessment (ORA) surport data analysis, database management and monitoring of more complex battle group exercises. 	 8. Program Decreases A. One-Time FY 1993 Costs 1) Decrease reflects one less workday of civilian employment in FY 1993. B. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Decrease reflects annualization of decreases associated with the Defense Management Initiative of Streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities. C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Reduction of 2 end strength to reflect costs associated with the Defense Management Initiative of streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities. 3) Reduction in range support based on estimated contract cost and operational priorities. 4) Anticipated program savings within Naval Warfare Management attributable to burdensharing agreements to be arranged with host nation countries who are expected to increase their share of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy operations. 5) In accordance with DMR Initiatives, savings are for the consolidation of ADP design, computer operation and Data Processing Installation (DPI). 6) Decrease as a result of less emphasis required in software integration in equipment support in Operational Readiness Assessment (ORA).
~		

Activity Group: Other Warfare Suppo. A cont'd)

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd). **.**

Amount

Decrease in infrastructure support requirements in both Warfare Tactics Documentation and Naval Warfare Management as overall force levels decline.

FY 1993 President's Budget Request 6

\$68,862

PY 1990 PY 1991 PY 1992 PY1993	8 11 18 17 1,758 1,193 2,263 2,348 2,102 2,622 3,307 3,596	137 102 178 194 426 168 552 170 360 0 0 0 298 174 0 0 167 106 0 0	80 85 102 102 156 170 205 206	1,382 1,429 1,714 1,719 13,115 14,435 17,322 17,373 499 513 615 617	45 46 0 0 6 6 0 0 80 82 0 0 59 62 61 63	57 55 53 53 26 26 26 26
III. Performance Criteria.	OPERATIONAL READINESS ASSESSMENTS Number of Exercises Supported BG Exercise Support (\$000) Reconstruction and Analysis (\$000) Trend Analysis of Battle Group	Effectiveness (\$000) Equipment Support (\$000) Lessons Learned (\$000) Battle Group EV Equipment Integration OJT Training (\$000) Measure of Effectiveness (\$000)	WARFARE TACTICS DOCUMENTATION Commands Supported (TIMS) Number of Installations (NAVSTA/ SARS/TRIPOS)	Number of FTL Library Requests Processed Number of FTL Library Documents Shipped Number of Naval Warfare Publications/Manuals Updated	TACTICAL TRAINING/WARGAMING SUPPORT TACTRAGRULANT/PAC and NOSC Courses of Instruction Special Wargames Soviet Seapower Education Program Presentations ENVGS (#contractors)	FLEET EXERCISE SUPPORT Number of Exercises Supported NAVAL WARFARE MANAGEMENT Program Objectives Memorandum Varfare Task Appraisals

Activity Group: Other Warfare Support (cont'd)

IV. Personnel Summary
End Strength (E/S)

Total	125 FY 1993 70 70 70 55 55
	56

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Pleet Air Training Budget Activity: 02 - General Purpose Porces

Description of Operations Financed.

Fleet Readiness Squadrons (FRS). The operations financed in this program are the day-to-day operating costs for civilian labor, administrative supplies, materials, equipment, maintenance service contracts, and travel This program provides funds for flying hours and aviation training support of Navy and Marine Corps of personnel required in support of the training mission.

Fleet Air Training. There are twenty-eight Navy and eight Marine Corps squadrons funded in this program. The A-7 FRS will stand down in FY 1992 and one LAMPS MK I FRS will stand down in FY 1993, reducing This activity group also supports flight training operations at the Naval Fighter Weapons School (TOPGUN) at training to fleet adversary pilots, and adversary services to fleet squadrons in air-to-air combat training. Thirty Fleet Readiness Squadrons (FRSs) will train replacement aircrews for the Navy and Marine Corps TACAIR/ASW communities in weapons tactics training, weapons delivery qualifications, and, where applicable, carrier landing qualifications. Graduates of these replacement squadrons are qualified for assignment to active squadrons. The four other squadrons provide flight NAS Miramar, and the Naval Strike Warfare Center (STRIKE U) at NAS Fallon. the number of Navy squadrons to twenty-six.

rotation rates, and Pilot Training Rates (PTR)/Naval Flight Officer Training Rates (NFOTR) output from the lubricants (POL), organizational and intermediate maintenance, squadron supplies, and aviation depot level Student training levels are based on authorized TACAIR/ASW force levels, aircrew/maintenance personnel Naval Undergraduate Pilot/NFO Training Programs. Funds requested include the cost of petroleum, oil and repairables (AVDLRs). Fleet Air Training Support. The purpose of this program is to support Navy/Marine Corps FRSs in their mission of conducting fleet replacement aircrew training. Included in this program are the Fleet Aviation Specialized Operational Training Groups (FASOTRAGRU) Atlantic Fleet and Pacific Fleet.

Activity Group: Pleet Air Training (Continued)

The mission of the FASOTRAGRUs is to provide training in weapon systems and equipment (including special personnel includes: anti-submarine varfare equipment/tactics; anti-ship missile defense equipment tactics; electronic warfare equipment tactics/radar navigation/communication/other electronics aircraft systems and equipment; special weapons delivery tactics, procedures, and handling; land survival; evasion techniques; and prisoner of war conduct. The Training Groups are also responsible for operation and maintenance of Associated training of libraries, curriculum revision/maintenance and associated aviation training aid/devices and equipment. flight simulation facilities, including veapons system trainers and operational flight trainers, film Weapons) and to maintain proficiency by conducting special program inspections.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates,

I. Pinancial Sumary (\$ in Thousands):

Sub-Activity Group	FY 1990 Estimate	Budget	Budget Appro- Request priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Budget Request	FY 1993 Budget Request
Aircraft Operations 1/ Air Command & Administration Air TAD Other Aircraft Support Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation	364,688 6,118 3,867 37,832	411,610 9,181 5,149 44,211	411,610 9,181 4,738 43,383	499,192 8,355 4,738 42,182 -58,394	380,512 8,302 4,154 35,164	382,335 8,460 4,200 39,424
Fleet Air Training	412,505	470,151	468,912	496,073	428,132	434,419

1/ Includes \$58,394 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute program.

Activity Group: Pleet Air Training (Continued)

3	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases:	\$ in 000
-	FY 1991 Current Estimate	496,073
2.	Pricing Adjustments	3.073
	A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Increase R. Annualization of EV 1001 Direct Part Poisson	
	1) Classified	?
	2) Wage Board	
	C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (324)	
	3) Foreign National Direct	
	D. Civilian Personnel Compensation (40)	~
	l) Increase reflects projected increased participation in the Federal Employee Refirement System (FFRS) hased	
	on current experience.	
	ss Operating Fund (
	2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment	
	F. Other Defense Business Operating Fund G. Other Pricing Adjustments	~
ä.		12,600
	A. Annualization of FY 1991 Increases (525)	_
	 Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian mannower 	
	in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On	
	the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work	
	as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this	
	initiative is in the Military Personnel, Navy account. Annualization 525 of FY 1991 civilian substitutions (16 W/Y).	
	B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs1) Additional civilian personnel workday in FY 1992.	•

(-83,614)(12,031)4,849 1,954 -19,136update in the A-6E aircraft for the Systems Weapons Integration Program military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The 3) Increase in contract operations and maintenance of simulators (COMS) military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the A-6E (INTRUDER). Increase of 1,106 flying hours to support a major (SWIP) which integrates new weapons systems and requires additional less costly than a military work force, and overhead support-type and curriculum revision/maintenance for 6 Navy trainers reaching Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of material support dates in FY 1992 and 6 Marine Corps trainers. 1) Squadron Transition/Upgrade. Decrease in transition training 1) Squadron Transition/Upgrade. Increase in transition training requirements to support squadron transitions and upgrades. requirements to support squadron transitions and upgrades. -17,111 1,349 2,062 Amount 431 Amount Military Personnel, Navy account. (87 E/S, 41 W/Y) -6,567 Students Hours 1,296 870 FRS training in the A-6E training syllabus. Hours B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd): Students A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 C. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 FA-18A/A-7E FA-18A/A-7 01d A/C 01d A/C TP-3A SH-2F FA-18B/C FA-18B/C New A/C New A/C Program Decreases SH-60B P-3C 5 4

SH-2F

SH-60B

	428,132	21,959
se of 31,873 flying hours in FRS training requirements to training mission requirements for 304 fever students to duction in MPA squadrons, airving standdown in FY 1993, e structure reductions and the increased minimum Active ce Obligation (ADSO) which directs an eight year ADSO for pilots, a six year ADSO for any other type maritime pilots, year ADSO for navigators and naval flight officers. cture. n contract operations and maintenance of simulators (COMS) as rainers leave the inventory, an S-3A trainer is modified to onfiguration, and the F-14A trainer hours are decreased as trainers begin operations. n civilian personnel due to force structure and training (-40 E/S, -20 U/Y). d program savings in Japan attritutable to burdensharing to be arranged vith host nation countries who are expected to heir share of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy operations45		ses (181) 131 50 (353) 323 28 2 41 ystem (FERS) based 41 (18,672) 3,130 15,542
2) Net decrease of 31,873 flying hours in FRS training requirements and support training mission requirements for 304 fever students to reflect reduction in MPA squadrons, airving standdown in FY 1993, other force structure reductions and the increased minimum Active Duty Service Obligation (ADSO) which directs an eight year ADSO for fixed wing pilots, a six year ADSO for any other type maritime pilots and a six year ADSO for navigators and naval flight officers. 3) Decreased travel requirements due to fever FRS students and declining force structure. 4) Decrease in contract operations and maintenance of simulators (COMS) if four A-7 trainers leave the inventory, an S-3A trainer is modified to the S-3B configuration, and the F-14A trainer hours are decreased as the F-14D trainers begin operations. 5) Decrease in civilian personnel due to force structure and training reductions (-40 E/S, -20 W/Y). 6) Anticipated program savings in Japan attritutable to burdensharing agreements to be arranged with host nation countries who are expected increase their share of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy operati	5. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	6. Pricing Adjustments 1/ A. Annualization of FT 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct C. Civilian Personnel Compensation 1) Increase reflects projected increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based on current experience. D. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Materials and Equipment

On timed	\$ in 000			5,173					370 OC	0,02-	
) Surma		(3)		(1,609) / n	1,609	(3,564)	2,090		1,474	(-705) -705	(-51) -51
ACTIVITY GLOUP: FIEEL AIL MAINING CONTINUED	B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd):	E. Other Defense Business Operating Fund F. Other Pricing Adjustments	1/ Pricing adjustments include the impact of the Defense Management Review Initiative for anticipated savings due to the consolidation of depots.	ilitar npower nt. Or work	initiative is reflected in the Military Personnel, Navy account. Annualization of FY 1992 civilian substitutions (48 W/Y).	B. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Increase in contract operations and maintenance of simulators (COMS)	and curriculum development/maintenance for one Navy trainer reaching its material support date in FY 1993 and ten Marine Corps trainers. 2) Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian mainteny spaces in support functions.	require a military incumbent. On the average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support-type functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the	Military	8. Program Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Annualization of FY 1992 civilian personnel decreases (-20 WY).	B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel work day in FY 1993.

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd):

\$ in 000

1) Net decrease of 5,378 flying hours in FRS training requirements for 179 fever students to reflect reduction in MPA squadrons, airving standdown in PY 1993, other force structure reductions and the increased minimum Active Duty Service Obligation (ADSO) which directs an eight year ADSO Decrease in contract simulator instructors within the COMS program due pilots, and a six year ADSO for navigators and naval flight officers. for fixed wing pilots, a six year ADSO for any other type maritime C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993

-2,735 to fever students.

-1,283Decrease in operating support at the Fleet Aviation Specialized Operational Training Groups as a result of fewer FRS students.

Decrease in civilian personnel due to force structure and training

-503 Defense Management Review (DMR) Initiative - Anticipated savings in reductions (-30 E/S, -15 W/Y).

Computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS). CALS will allow the Department to accept digitized logistics technical information from weapon system architecture for the interoperability of existing/emerging stand-alone contractors, using OSD-accepted standards, in digitized electronic information needs of the Department and develop a network system format rather than hard copy. CALS will support the technical technical databases currently used in DoD.

agreements to be arranged with host nation countries who are expected 6) Anticipated program savings in Japan attributable to burdensharing to increase their share of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy

FY 1993 President's Budget Request

434,419

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Activity Group: Pleet Air Training

III. Performance Criteria:

Α.	Aircraft Operations		FT 1990	E	FY 1991	FT 1992	FT 1993
	Average Operating Aircraft		693		691	702	722
	Flying Bours		254,563	274	274,405	240,205	234.827
	Costs (\$000)		364,688	499	,192	380,512	382,335
	Hours per A/C		367		397	342	325
	S per Hr		1,433	-	,819	1,584	1,628
æ	Operational Training Groups		ç			•	;
	Training Device Hours		304,363	314	105 314.302	112 342,252	123
ပ	Number of Students						
	Navy Fighter Weapons School		2,463	2,	463	2,463	2,463
	Naval Strike Warfare Center		3,735	m	3,852	3,956	3,975
D.	TAD						
	Number of Per Diem Days		202,519	239,	239,325	197,654	197,836
IV.	Personnel Sumary:						
		FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993		
₹	A. Military E/S Officer	$\frac{16,214}{2,676}$	$\frac{16,490}{2.536}$	$\frac{15,852}{2.411}$	15,624		
	Enlisted	13,538	13,954	13,441	13,228		
A	B. Civilian E/S USDB FNDB	341 326 15	352 337 15	399 384 15	456 441 15		

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Pleet Ship Training
Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Porces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced.

underway and inport training and assistance visits aboard ships, shipboard inspections of special veapons, shakedown and refresher training, and shipboard team training using mobile simulators. The costs of using Functions which are financed within this program include classroom instruction, shipboard training, fleet training ranges and developing post-exercise analysis for range users are also included

The funding requested under this program is specifically used for the accomplishment of the following types of training: Special Weapons Training. Includes funding to support special weapons technical inspections and assist visits where fleet units are located. Special Weapons Acceptance Inspections are conducted to ensure that a ship is capable of properly handling and safeguarding nuclear weapons prior to their onload aboard ship. Special Weapons Technical Proficiency Inspections are conducted onboard ships which carry special weapons to ensure that training, security, safety, emergency, technical, command and control, and administrative procedures comply with established guidelines and regulations. Classroom training in various special indoctrination in special weapons, chemical warfare programs, and biological research) provides trained personnel directly to fleet units. Shipboard special weapons training emphasizes operations, security, veapons subject areas (including fundamentals, logistic support, safety, officer orientation and veapons handling, administration, emergency destruction and accident response.

firefighting, gunnery, navigation, engineering, communications, shiphandling, basic seamanship, and in the training that the crew has received. The same facilities and personnel that are used for the training of ship's primary warfare areas so that the ship is fully prepared for combat and can safely and effectively includes electronic warfare training and weapons systems team training. The time required for training constructed, reactivated, or overhauled and are preparing for overseas deployments and fleet exercises. participate in fleet operations. In addition to undervay training, crews receive inport training that can range from two days to seven weeks, depending upon the size of the ship and the previous undervay Shakedown and Refresher Training. This training is conducted for ships which have recently been U.S. Navy ships are also used for the training of ships from the Coast Guard and foreign Navies. Training is provided and exercises are conducted in key shipboard areas such as damage control,

Activity Group: Pleet Ship Training (Continued)

input, and are designed to simulate a variety of at sea threat environments. Functions in this area are Pierside training is designed to facilitate tactical proficiency at the unit, squadron, and battle group levels of operation. supported by the use of mobile vans that tie into the ship's sensor systems providing realistic sensor Inport Tactical Training. Includes schoolhouse and pierside tactical training.

Includes schoolhouse training and cyclic training visits to ships (inport and at practices and to assist ships in preparing for periodic propulsion examinations and inspections. During Engineering Training. Includes schoolhouse training and cyclic training visits to ships (inport and sea) by Engineering Mobile Training Teams, whose mission is to train personnel in standard engineering evaluated in such areas as material condition, preservation and cleanliness, administration, level of these visits the ship's main propulsion and damage control organizations and spaces are examined and personnel knowledge, training, drills and various other evolutions.

missile targets, electronic varfare training, anti-submarine varfare readiness effectiveness training and Training Ranges. Punding for training range operations provides for aerial and surface gunnery and measuring, and mine recovery operations. Funding is also used for post-exercise reconstruction and analysis to evaluate how individual units perform while operating on the training ranges.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates.

II. Pinancial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

	Budget Budget Request	5,719 6,254 41,842 41,363	}	47,561 47,617
K	Current Bud	6,064 5,742,331 41,8	-246	48,149 47,
FT 1991	Appro- priation	6,008 38,854		44,862
	Budget Request	6,240 38,961		45,201
	FT 1990	7,593		7 805'67
		Fleet Training Support $\underline{1}/$ Fleet Training Ranges	Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation	Total Activity Group

1/ Includes \$246 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute program.

\$ in 000	48,149	1,992		827	-3,407
		(246) (208) 40 135 33 (-183)	-222 39 (632) (1,089)	(512) 512 (16) 16 (299) 299	(-3,407) -647 -1,321
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	 Pricing Adjustments FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase Civilian Personnel Compensation Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise (Classified) FY 1992 Pay Raise (Classified) Increase reflects anticipated participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based on current experience. Defense Business Operating Fund 	 Fuel Supplies, Material, and Equipment Other Defense Business Operating Fund Other Pricing Adjustments 	 Program Increases Annualization of FY 1991 Increases Balance of 15 work years for civilian personnel added in FY 1991. One-Time FY 1992 Costs One additional paid day in FY 1992 Other Program Growth in FY 1992 Increase for Defense Management Report Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. (+16 end strength/+9 workyears). 	 4. Program Decreases a. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduced travel and support for Mobile Training Teams and various other training initiatives as a result of declining force levels. 2) Reduction in training range support as a result of declining force levels.

Activity Group: Pleet Ship Training (Continued)

	47,561	2,117
-928 -507 -11t -4 5out		(268) 72 157 39 39 117 (685) (1,024) (251) 251 285
13) Reduction in administrative and material training support as a result of declining force levels. 4) Other adjustments to civilian workforce (-8 end strength, -14 workyears) in order to balance workload, as a result of overall declining force levels and subsequent reduction in various support functions. 5) Anticipated savings to be achieved as a result of increased efficiencies in the purchasing of clothing and textile goods as a result of changes in procurement procedures brought about by Defense Management Review policy decisions in the purchasing of clothing and textile goods as a result of changes in procurement procedures brought about by Defense Management Review policy decisions		 6. Pricing Adjustments a. Civilian Personnel Compensation 1) Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise (Classified) 2) FY 1992 Pay Raise (Classified) 3) Increase reflects anticipated participation in the Pederal Employee Retirement System (PERS), based on current experience. b. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Supplies, Material, and Equipment c. Other Defense Business Operating Fund d. Other Pricing Adjustments 7. Program Increases a. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases b. Other Program Growth in FY 1993. b. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Increase for Defense Management Review Initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. (+17 end

strength/+8 workyears)

æ	Program	Program Decreases	-2,597	~
	a. One	Time FY 1992 Decreases	(-18)	
	1)	One additional paid day in FY 1992.		
	b. 0th	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 (-2,579)	79)	
	.	Mobile	-62	
		Training Teams and various other training		
		initiatives as a result of declining		
	•	force levels.		
	2)	Reduced support for training range oper1,328	28	
		ations as a result of declining force levels.		
	3	Reduced administrative and material train877	77	
		ing support as a result of declining force		
		levels.		
	7	Adjustments to civilian workforce (-2 end -295	95	
		strength, -7 workyears) in order to balance		
		workload due to declining force levels and		
		subsequent reduction in various support		
		functions.		
	?	Anticipated savings to be achieved as a result	e-	
		of increased efficiencies in the purchasing		
		of clothing and textile goods as a result of		
		changes in procurement procedures brought about		
		by Defense Management Review policy decisions		
		in FY 1990.		
	9		-14	
		Management Review actions in FY 1990 in which		
		increased investment in Computer Aided Logistics		
		Support (CALS) results in greater efficiencies		
		III NAVY OLBANIZALIONAI TEVEI MAINITENANCE SUPPOLL.		

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47,617

9. FY 1993 Current Estimate

Activity Group: Pleet Ship Training (Continued)

III. Performance Criteria.	FT 1990			FY 1993
umber of courses scheduled Wumber of Classes Scheduled	320 1, 796		321 1 894	320 1 898
Student Throughput Average Nr. of Students in Training	123,590	120,913	121,127	119,845
No. of Ships Scheduled for Refresher Training	168		188	185
Special Weapons Technical Inspections Personnel Trained in Special Weapons	234	240 1,844	250 1,508	251 1,508

IV. Personnel Sumary.

992 FY 1993 et Budget est Request	2,286 2,257 396 391		117 132
FY 1991 FY 1992 Current Budget Estimate Request			109
FT 1990	2,503	2,102	86
End Strength	Military Officer	Enlisted	Civilian USDH

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Budget Activity:

Unified Commands

2 - General Purpose Porces

I. Description of Operations Financed.

(USCINCPAC), subordinate commands, and special tri-service programs. The funds requested provide for the day-to-day operating cost of these commands, including pay of civilian personnel, administrative supplies The unified commands direct tri-service forces in joint operations in support of national objectives. The unified commands supported are the Commanders in Chief, U. S. Atlantic (USCINCLANT) and Pacific and equipment, travel, training, maintenance of office equipment, utilities, and communications.

Navy's share of the Department of Defense Overseas Military Banking Program. Beginning in FY 1991, the In FY 1990 and prior years, this activity group also budgeted for and funded the Department of the Department of the Navy no longer includes funding for this program.

Interdiction program. Funding for this effort is transferred from the DoD, Drug Interdiction appropriation to this activity group in the year of execution to support efforts and special projects as Additionally, this activity group provides funding in support of the Department of Defense Drug directed by the DoD Drug coordinator and the Joint Staff.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:	7 Group Bre					
			FY 1991	,	FY 1992	FY 1993
		Budget	Appro-	Current	Budget	Budget
	FT 1990		priation	Estimate	Request	Request
Unified Commands $1/$	38,745	34,244	26,445	37,825	30,151	30,534
Offsetting Fuel Reducti	ion					
For Supplemental						
Appropriation				7-		
•						
Total Activity Group	38,745	34,244	26,445	37,821	30,151	30,534

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes \$4 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs.

æ	Rec	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	,	Anount
	1:	FY 1991 Current Estimate	S	\$37,821
		A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Foreign National Direct C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Foreign National Direct 2) Foreign National Direct D. Increase reflects anticipated participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based	(4) (130) 127 3 (381) 372 9	1,482
	,	ng Fund perating Fund t	(37) 37 (9) (8) (871)	529
	ન	A. Transfers In 1) Intra-Appropriation a. Transfer from CINCLANTFLT (Fleet Command and a. Transfer from CINCLANT for SACLANT travel per diem for U.S. military assigned to SACLANT staff. b. Transfer from CINCLANTFLT (Fleet Command and Staff) to USCINCLANT for communications support. c. Transfer from Budget Activity 3 to Unified Commands for maintenance of Modern Aids to Planning and Programming (MAPP) equipment at USCINCLANT.	(529) 320 75 134	
	4	Program Increases A. Annualization of FY 1991 Increases 1) Annualization of FY 1991 increase in civilian personnel associated with the establishment of the	(759) 759	885

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FY 1992 President's Budget Request

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(Cont'd)
Unified Commands
ivity Group:
Acti

	Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	(155)	1,197
1) Classified 2) Foreign Nat FY 1993 Direct	Classified Foreign National Direct 993 Direct Pay Raise	152 3 (415)	
4	Classified Crassified Foreign National Direct	,407 8	
Increase Federal E	Increase reflects anticipated participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) based	(76)	
on cuttent e Defense Busi 1/ Nor Eusl	on current experience. Defense Business Operating Pund	(34) 34	
Other De	Defense Business Operating Fund	(- 0)	
roreign r Other Pri	gn national indirect Pricing Adjustments	(516)	
Program Increases: A. Annualization 1) Annualizat strength at th (2 workyears).	ram Increases: Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Annualization of the FY 1992 increase of end strength at the Joint Casualty Resolution Center (2 workyears).	(86) 86	86
Program Decreases:	am Decreases: One-Time FV 1992 Costs	(-51)	-900
1) One le	1) One less workday of civilian employment in FY 1993.	-51 (-355)	
1) Annus strength Initiativ	ecrease in se Managem zing, and	-355	
various Bother Pro	various management functions and activities (9 W/I). Other Program Decreases in FY 1993	(+64-)	
1) Reduefforts	eduction in Tactical and Strategic Wargames program is and reduced utility consumption and travel	99-	
as a rest 2) Reduc to reflec Managemen	as a result of management review. 2) Reduction in civilian manpower in various activities to reflect reduced costs associated with the Defense Management Review Initiative of streamlining, downsizing, and consolidating functions and activities (17 E/S, 3 W/Y).	-118	

10. FY 1993 Budget Request

\$30,534

III. Performance Criteria.

		8	4	100	2	600	È	
	OSHINS CIV	CIV	OGNINS CIV	CIV	OGMIS CIV	CIV	OGMN\$ CIV	CIV
USCINCLANT	11,268	11	11,238	82	11,706	73		20
USCINCPAC	15,103	168	15,400	213	16,695	206		192
COMUSNAVSO	375	4	359	4	324	4		7
CNO WARGAMES	1,487	1	1,426	•	1,426	. 1		. ,
Overseas Banking	3,105	1	763	1	0	1		ı
Drug Interdiction Prog.	7,407	9	8,635	1	0	1	0	'
Total	38,745	546	37,821	299	30,151	283	30,534	592

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nnel S	
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FT 1993 Budget Request	667 297 370	266 249 9 8
FY 1992 Budget Request	662 296 366	283 266 9 8
FY 1991 Current Estimate	684 302 382	299 282 9 8
FT 1990	698 313 385	249 240 2
	Military E/S Total Officer Enlisted	Civilian E/S Total USDH FNDH FNDH
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Operation & Maintenance, Navy Department of the Navy

Activity Group: Pleet Command & Staff
Budget Activity: General Purpose Forces

Description of Operations Pinanced.

including employment of all units (ships, aircraft, support activities and other related units). They plan for, and when required, conduct operations to protect assigned forces, control vital sea areas, and protect Fleet Commands and Staffs exercise command, operational control and coordination over assigned forces sea lines of communication.

Atlantic and Pacific Fleet Commanders and their staffs, and other staffs reporting directly to the Chief of Naval Operations and directly supporting the operating forces. Funding also pays for the operation of Armed The funds provide for the daily operating costs of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Naval Forces Europe, the available audit savings and Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives have been incorporated into the Forces Radio and Television service, the Navy Imaging Command and Navy Internal Relations Activity. following budget estimates.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

			FY 1991				
	FT 1990 Actual	Budge t Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request	
Staff Administration Armed Forces Radio & Television Navy Imaging Command	103,448 8,105 7,409	92,704 9,190 8,104	87,414 7,980 7,809	85,499 7,930 7,701	83,798 8,578 7,701	85,070 8,852 7,491	
Total Pleet Command & Staff	118,962	109,998	103,203	101,130	989,686	101,413	

) Jeco	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	000\$
	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$101,130
	Pricing Adjustments A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise (+658) 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) FNDH C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 2) Wage Board 2) Wage Board 2) Wage Board 3) FNDH 2) Wage Board 4,1,489 1) Classified 5) Civilian Personnel Compensation 6,1669 1) Fuel 7,20 Supplies, Materials & Equipment 7,20 Supplies, Materials & Equipment 8,775 7,50 Supplies, Materials & Equipment 9,775 7,50 Supplies, Materials & Equipment 1,775 7	(+9) +658) +647 +647 +2 +9 +9 +1 +1 +16 +283) (+266) -9 +275 +422) (+13) (+13) (+32)
÷	Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers In 1) Intra-Appropriation Transfer Transfer of Healthcare Support Office, London, from BUMED to NAVEUR. B. Transfers Out 1) Inter-Appropriation Transfer 1) Inter-Appropriation Transfer 2) Transfer from CINCLANTFLT (Fleet Commands and Staff) () 4) per diem for U.S. Military assigned to SACLANT travel 5) Transfer from CINCLANTFLT (Fleet Commands and Staff) 6) Transfer from CINCLANTFLT (Fleet Commands and Staff) 7) to USCINCLANT (Unified Commands) for 8) Communications support.	(+25) +25 (-395) (-320) (-75)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

+3,622 (+903) +903	(+195) +195 (+2,524) +1,100	(-667) -56 -611 (-8, 977) -41 -1,858 -150
 4. Program Increases A. Annualization of FY 1991 Increases Civilian substitution of military billets Civilian substitution of military billets Vork years) in accordance with Defense Management Review Initiative to substitute civilian manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. 	FY 1992 Growth ditional civilian personnel workday. gram Growth in FY 1992 lan substitution of selected ary billets. ary billets. ase in Armed Forces Radio and Television ce (AFRT) to purchase repair parts and enance for the backlog of inoperable systems.	5. Program Decreases Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases 1) Congressional Hiring Freeze (-1 W/Y; -1 E/S). 2) Annualization of Congressional Commands/ Staffs reduction (-15 W/Y; -7 E/S). B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduction in administrative support. 2) Infrastructure support, including civilian personnel, will decline in proportion to the decrease in operating forces. This overall force level reduction is a result of a diminishing Soviet threat. (-11 E/S). 3) Decrease represents program savings at Navy Broadcasting Service due to burden sharing agreements to be arranged with host nation countries who are expected to increase their share of support for forward deployed U.S.N. operations. 4) Decrease reflects savings associated with the Defense Management Initiative of streamlining, downsizing and consolidating functions and activities (-34 E/S; -24 W/Y).

Activity Group: Pleet Command and Staff (cont'd)

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd) <u>.</u>

5)	5) Decrease in overall purchases, equipment	-4,332
	maintenance, supplies and materials, ADP support,	
	communications support, operational training and	
	other tasking based on infrastructure downsizing	
	relative to force structure draw-down.	
9	In accordance with Defense Management Review	-1,121
	Initiatives, savings are for the consolidation of	
	ADP design and computer operations, Data	
	Processing Installation (DPI).	
2		-21
	Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities account.	
	Program justification is included in the DOD Drug	
	Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities backup material.	
8		-80
	burdensharing agreements to be arranged with host	
	nation country who are expected to increase its share	
	of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy operations.	

9	. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	989'66\$
7.	Pricing Adjustments	+3,962
•	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise	(+631)
	1) Classified	
	2) Wage Board	
	3) FNDB	+12
	B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise	(+1,591)
	1) Classified	+1,574
	2) Wage Board	+1
	3) FNDB	+16
	C. Civilian Personnel Compensation	(+262)
	D. Annualization of MVR salary conversion	(+1)
		(+272)
		+272
	F. Other DBOF	(-85)
	G. FN Indirect Bire	(10)
	H. Other Pricing Adjustments	(1,223)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

+4,352				
(+793) +793	(+2,426) +1,068	+121	+7.1	+33
Prog A.	B. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Civilian substitution of military billets in accordance with Defense Management Review Initiative to substitute civilian manpover in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent.	2) Increase supports the conversion of satellite feed service to cable for Armed Forces Radio and Television Service programming for audience at Navy Broadcasting detachment Argentia, Canada to significantly improve reception.	3) As a result of increased contractor costs, additional funding is required by Naval Imaging Command for still/motion media production to enable dissemination of visual information to DoD commands and the Executive Office of the President.	4) Increase supports required mine certification testing and inspection at Mine Warfare Command in order to improve mine safety awareness. 5) Decentralization of Type Commander Headquarters Automated Information System (THAIS) funding for daily operations.
œ				

Activity Group: Pleet Command and Staff (cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

6	Pro A.	gram Anni 1)	Program Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Annualization of end strength and workways)- (-578)	-6,587
		\		077-	
		7)	In accordance with Defense Management Review	-358	
			Initiatives, savings are for the consolidation		
			or ADP design and computer operations, Data		
	æ	č	riocessing installation (DPI).		
	i) 	And John of the American and the American and the American at	(-198)	
	ر	1		-198	
	ز		Under Frogram Decreases in FY 1993	(-5,811)	
		76	Decrease in administrative support.	-70	
		(7		-80	
			and maintenance support for inoperable systems.		
		3	Infrastructure support including civilian personnel	-170	
			will decline in proportion to the overall decrease		
			in operating forces as a result of a diminishing		
			Soviet threat (-7 E/S).		
		7	Decreased level of JCS-directed exercises at	-33	
			U.S. naval Forces Central Command reduces travel		
			and associated costs.		
		જ	Savings in costs associated with the Defense	-1,933	
			Management Initiative of streamlining,		
			downsizing and consolidating functions and		
			activities (-50 end strength; -31 work years).		
		(9	Decrease in overall purchases, equipment	-3,471	
			maintenance, supplies and materials, ADP support,		
			ë		
			other tasking based on infrastructure downxizing		
			relative to force structure draw-down.		
		2	Anticipated program savings attributable to burden-	-54	
			sharing agreements to be arranged vith Japan who		
			ŏ		
			forward deployed U.S. Navy operations.		

Ë	Performance Criteria. \$000 CIV E/S	FT 1990	FF 1991	FT 1992	FT 1993
	CINCLANTFLT CINCPACFLT CINCUSNAVEUR COMUSNAVCENT TYPE COMMANDERS Submarine Sqdn Staffs Surface Sqdn Staffs Other Air/Pleet Staffs/Units COMINEWARCO COMFAIRMED Naval Imaging Command Navy Broadcasting Service Navy Tact Interop Support Activity COMOPTEVPOR COMM Third Fleet (LANT) COMM Third Fleet (PAC) COMM Sixth Fleet (EUR) COMM Sixth Fleet (EUR) COMM Seventh Fleet (CAC) Millitary Sealift Cmd Contingency Navy Internal Relations Activity	13,792/167 10,282/107 3,079/48 1,558/5 34,679/593 3,855/11 3,864/2 8,102/205 2,047/22 1,338/7 7,409/104 4,378/20 5,172/17 5,172/17 5,172/0 512/0 512/0 512/0 1,629/0	8,474/168 9,493/111 2,761/47 865/5 3,206/4 4,309/2 6,272/170 1,431/21 923/4 7,701/103 4,421/20 5,284/16 5,284/16 5,284/10 1,131/0 220/0 220/0 258/0 1,113/0	8,360/161 10,074/112 3,434/176 899/5 27,843/556 3,092/20 4,215/2 1,447/20 1,080/5 7,310/96 3,709/19 5,355/15 525/0 203/0 1,135/0 1,135/0	8,168/154 10,528/114 3,724/171 900/ 5 28,470/542 3,123/ 15 4,203/ 2 1,489/ 20 1,120/ 5 7,491/ 89 3,902/ 19 5,497/ 15 6,497/ 15 210/ 0 210/ 0 341/ 0 246/ 0 1,158/ 0
	AFRTS (\$000 / Units)	2,220/555	1,950/555	3,450/555	3,497/555

Activity Group: Pleet Command and Staff (cont'd)

			מיחה בדבבו	Tree company of the Court of the State (Court	att (cont.
	Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls	Controls			
IV.	Personnel Sumary	FT 1990	PY 1991	PY 1992	FY 1993
	End Strength				
	A. Military Officer Enlisted	$\frac{10,807}{3,427}$	$\frac{10,781}{3,576}$	3,466	10, 186 3, 435
		7,380	7,205	6,904	6,751
	B. Civilian DBUS FNDR	$\frac{1,353}{1,321}$	$\frac{1,291}{1,257}$	$\frac{1,310}{1,275}$	$\frac{1,289}{1,254}$
	FINA	16	14	14	21

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-5

Activity Group: Budget Activity:

Cruise Missile 2 - General Purpose Porces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced

Cruise Missile Operation & Maintenance, Navy (O&M,N) support funds the efforts required to maintain the TOMABAUK weapon system. This includes:

A. Operational Test Launch (OTL) Flight Test

operational readiness and aging effects of the deployed weapons system. Tests will also be used to support fleet training and tactics development, and to provide diagnostic information which can be used to enhance OTL flight tests are the primary means for evaluating and monitoring production missiles to determine weapon system effectiveness.

Exercise Module (REM). Detailed planning, in concert with appropriate fleet activities and the flight test, is conducted using a realistic operational scenario. The OTL scenario encompasses returning a fleet "All-Up-Round" (AUR) to the TOMAHAWK Weapons Facility (TWF) for pre-flight preparation including installation of a Range Safety System (RSS) or a Recovery

program is the only method for accurately monitoring the flight reliability of production rounds to ensure operational inventory. Program costs include range support, flight test instrumentation, target support, Following an OTL flight test, the missile is recovered, refurbished at the TWF, and returned to the data reduction, and labor performed during pre-flight preparation and post-flight refurbishment. product integrity.

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Activity Group: Cruise Missile (cont'd)

I. Description of Operations Pinanced (cont'd)

3. Depot Maintenance

recertification (periodic depot maintenance). In addition missiles are refurbished after an OTL or revorked TOMAHAUK issiles will be returned to the TOMAHAUK Weapons Facilities (TWP) for examination and if damaged during fleet handling at the TWF.

C. Nuclear Safety and Certification and SEARA Efforts

Nuclear Safety Analysis (ISNSA) for changes to the software and firmware. Both Surface Ship and Submarine TOMABAWK Weapon Systems are covered. The Stockpile Evaluation and Reliability Assessment (SEARA) program The Nuclear Safety and Certification effort includes Nuclear Safety Analysis (NSA) updates to support changes to the baseline (10C) systems and follow-on platforms, and updates to the Independent Software is joint DOE-Navy assessment of the W80-0. The program includes Quality Assurance Stockpile Tests, Stockpile Laboratory Tests, and Joint Integrated Laboratory Tests.

D. Maintenance/Technical Support

the Armored Box Launchers, the Vertical Launch System, the Submarine Combat Control Systems MK 1 and Torpedo technical support. Software upkeep is required separately for the anti-ship and land-attack cruise missile variants. Platform maintenance requirements include support of the Surface Ship Weapons Control Systems, Maintenance/Technical Support includes software maintenance, platform maintenance, and logistics and launchable and recoverable encapsulated test missile for use in testing TOMAHAWK compatibility with the Tube Launchers. Logistics and technical support includes ILS management, training, technical manual updates, in-service engineering, and TOMAHAVK Test Missile (TOTEM) support. TOTEM is an unboosted, Submarine MK 1 Fire Control System and the Torpedo Tube Launcher.

. Tomahawk Mission Planning Centers (TMPC's)

Missiles. O&M,N costs associated with the TMPC's are for software maintenance, hardware maintenance and The TOMAHAWK Mission Planning Centers produce the multiple missions required for Land Attack Cruise upkeep of the centers.

- I. Description of Operations Financed (cont'd)
- F. Tactical Aircraft Mission Planning Systems (TAMPS)

TAMPS 05M,N funding provides software and hardware integration and maintenance of the critical interface control panels among the various data systems and weapons systems users. TAMPS provides U.S. Navy and Marine Corp flight crews with means to significantly increase operational combat strike effectiveness and reduce combat sortie losses through rapid generation of mission plans.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

	ļ		FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993	
	FY 1990	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	Budget Request	Budget Request	
Cruise Missile Total	$\frac{108,389}{108,389}$	$\frac{124,352}{124,352}$	$\frac{119,893}{119,893}$	$\frac{119,893}{119,893}$	117,535 117,535	116,571 116,571	

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		4 1	Amount
	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$1	\$119,893
	Pricing Adjustments A. Other Defense Business Operating Pund B. Other Pricing Adjustments	(1,785) (3,621)	5,406
	Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Increase in denot maintenance due to 11 additional	(2,175)	2,175
	recertifications based on inventory age. 2) Increase in Platform maintenance due to 10 additional TOMAHAWK Platforms in the fleet.	1,815	
	Program Decreases a. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Decrease of two operational test launches	(-9,939)	-9,939
	(-5027) and decrease of two refutions intents (-963) due to reduced requirements. 2) Decrease in in-service engineering analysis	-3,990	
	and software support based on maturation of deployed systems. 3) Decrease in the average cost of missile	-3,687	
	recertifications as the number of recertifications increase.	-2,262	
	FY 1992 President's Budget Request	\$1	\$117,535
•	Pricing Adjustments A. Other Defense Business Operating Fund B. Other Pricing Adjustments	(591)	3,812

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

781 (781) 326 455	-5,557) -3,027 -470	\$116,571
 Program Increases a. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 l) Increase in depot maintenance due to 2 additional recertifications based on inventory age. Increase in Platform maintenance due to 13 additional TOMAHAWK Platforms in the fleet. 	 8. Program Decreases a. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Decrease of two Operational Test Launch (OTL) Plight Tests due to reduced requirements. 2) Decrease in the average cost of missile recertifications as the number of recertifications increase. 3) Decrease in software support and other engineering and logistics support based on maturation of deployed systems. 	9. FY 1993 OSD/OMB Budget Request

III. Performance Criteria

	FT 1990	FT 1991	FY 1992	FT 1993
Platform Maintenances	120	135	145	158
Operational Test Launch Flight Test	16	16	14	12
Missile Refurbishments	7	7	S	Ŋ
Recertifications	156	224	235	237
Theater Mission Planning Centers	m	က	က	m

Personnel Sumary. IV.

Non Applicable

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Forces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced.

This program provides maintenance, repair and minor construction for all buildings, structures, grounds and utility systems at major fleet bases and aviation activities to permit assigned forces and tenants to perform their missions.

The major elements of this program are:

- Facilities Maintenance finances scheduled, day-to-day recurring maintenance, and emergency service work needed to preserve facilities.
- Major Repairs provides major repairs necessary to bring existing facilities into adequate condition to support assigned missions.
- addition, extension alteration, conversion or replacement of existing real property facilities; the relocation Minor Construction - finances the erection, installation or assembly of real property facilities; the of real property facilities; and the installation of equipment which becomes part of a facility.

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FI 1371			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Rstimate	FT 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Facilities Maintenance Major Repair Projects Minor Construction Offseting Fuel Reduction for	302,885 176,396 31,670	318,133 188,424 25,402	227,675 54,640 25,364	307,621 85,446 27,067 -197	323,329 78,111 30,311	294,492 0 0
Supplemental Appropriation Total Activity Group	510,951	531,959	307,679	419,937	431,751	294,492

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2	onci	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		2000
	FY	FY 1991 Current Estimate		419,937
2.	Pri	Pricing Adjustments		40,495
	Ä	PY 1991 Baseline Puel Price Increase	(197)	
	8	Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises	(896)	
		ied	212	
		2) Wage Board	555	
		3) Foreign National Direct	129	
	ပ	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises	(1,448)	
		1) Classific	455	
			433	
		3) Foreign National Direct	260	
	ä	Civilian Personnel Compensation	(373)	
		1) Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and	373	
		anticipated increased participation in the Rederal Employee		
		Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience.		
	편.	Bus	(616)	
		1) Fuel	86-	
		2) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	714	
	<u>د.</u>	Industrial Fund	(10, 150)	
	မ	Foreign National Indirect Hire	(491)	
	₩.	Foreign Currency	(16,255)	
	I.	Other Pricing Adjustments	(10,069)	
ë.	Func	Functional Program Transfers		-6,308
	A.	Transfers In	(75)	•
		1) Intra-Appropriation	, ,	
		H	C	
	c	Atlantic Fleet (BA-2)	1000	
	ė	iransiers out 1) Intra-Appropriation	(-0,383)	

	2,740		-25,113
-646	(237) 237 (2,503) 274	1,830	(-542) -542 (-15,846) -261 -15,585 (-8,725)
 (a) Transfer reflects the realignment of funding for child development activities, family advocacy programs and family centers into Budget Activity Eight, Other Personnel Activities. 2) Inter-Appropriation (a) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, funding for Commissary operations is transferred to the Defense Commissary Agency. 	 4. Program Increases A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) One additional Civilian Personnel Workday B. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Closure of Naval Communications Station, San Miguel in BA-3 has necessitated assumption of support costs in RA-2 for hase housing corrections 	2) Increase in funding for maintenance of real property to support the Naples Relocation Project which necessitates operating at two locations until the transition is complete The move remedies high risk seismic and physical security concerns. 3) Increase in funding for minor construction and recurring maintenance as funding for major repair projects declines.	5. Program Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases 1) Annualization of Civilian Personnel reductions in FY 1991 B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Foreign National Indirect retroactive pay and separation liability 2) Completion of Israeli Pier Upgrades C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Savings resulting from Base Realignment and Closure Commission decision to close Naval Station, New York (Brooklyn).

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property

				431,751	8,643	•							
-869	-2,737	-4,748	-41			(836)	631	10 (1,587)	611	/6Z	(323)	323	
2) Reduction in Maintenance of real property funding associated with the Naval Air Station, Bermuda	3) Increased Burdensharing - Japan. Based upon an agreement signed January 14, 1991, the Govt of Japan will increase its "Bost Nation Support" of U.S. military forces in Japan. The Govt of Japan will assume by 1995, in increments, 100% of our Japanese vorker labor costs and 100% of U.S. Forces Japan utilities costs, to include heating fuel, gas,	electricity, and vater-severage. 4) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings from the consolidation of ADP design and computer operations.	5) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives anticipated savings from increased efficiencies associated with changes in Clothing and Textile policies.	6. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	7. Pricing Adjustments	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises	2) Wage Board	3) Foreign National Direct B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises	1) Classified	2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct	C. Civilian Personnel Compensation	1	anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience.

				7
	<u> </u>	D. Stock Fund 1) Fuel 2) Non-Fuel 8. Industrial Fund P. Foreign National Indirect Hire G. Foreign Currency H. Other Pricing Adjustments	(634) 3 631 (-4,516) (569) (0) (9,210)	
~		A. Transfers Out 1) Inter-Appropriation (a) Transfer of funding for major repairs and minor construction to MCON. This transfer places all related facility investments into the construction investment accounts in order to improve decisionmaking, management, planning, and budgeting.	(-108,206) -108,206	-108,206
•	.6	Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Additional maintenance of real property funding in support of the Naples Relocation Project.	766	766
•	10. 1	 10. Program Decreases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Foreign National Indirect retroactive pay B. One-Time FY 1993 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel workday C. Other Program Decreases 1) Savings resulting from Base Realignment and Closure Commission decision to close Naval Station, New York (Brooklyn) 	(-173) -173 (-239) -239 (-38,281) -989	-38,693

2)	Reduction in maintenance of real property funding associated with the Naval Air Station Bermuda	erty funding Bermuda		-84	
3)	Savings resulting from the closure of Naval Support Activity, Boly Loch, Scotland.	Naval Support		-528	
(4	Burdensharing - Japan. unuary 14, 1991, the Govt	Based upon an agreement of Japan	reement	-1,754	
	military forces in Japan. The Govt of Japan Will assume by 1995, in increments, 100% of our Japanese Worker labor costs and 100% of U.S. Forces Japanese	Japan vill our Japanese			
í	utilities costs, to include heating fuel, gas, electricity, and vater-severage.	el, gas,	,	- '	
(c	In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings from the Consolidation of ADP design	Review Initia	tives, esign	-1,799	
(9	and computer operations. In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives anticipated savings from increased officiencies associated	Review Initial	tives	-17	
(1)	w ü	olicies.	tives,	-113	
•	anticipated saving from increased investment in computer Aided Logistics Support (CALS).	streent in Comp	puter		
(8	Reduction in recurring maintenance reflecting reduced force structure.	lecting reduce	D	-32,997	
11. FY 1993	FY 1993 President's Budget Request			294	294,492
III. Performance Criteria.	riteria.	FY 1990	FT 1991	FF 1992	FT 1993
Maintenance of Real Property Backlog, Maintenance/Repair Total Building Square Feet (eal Property ance/Repair (\$000) quare Feet (000)	890,000 141,424	1,013,900 145,181	1,227,000	1,393,000

FT 1993	541 36 505	1,995 965 549 481
FT 1992	544 37 507	1,989 959 547 483
FT 1991	548 38 510	1,955 917 555 483
FT 1990	607 34 573	2,098 988 617 493
IV. Personnel Sumary. End Strength	A. <u>Hilitary</u> Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDH FNDH FNIH

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Base Operations

Budget Activity: 2 - General Purposes Porces

Description of Operations Financed.

This program provides the base support services and material required at major fleet bases and air stations to permit assigned forces and tenants to perform their missions.

The major elements of this program are:

- centers supporting a base complex and base telephone, industrial security networks, paging networks, and Base Communications - Includes costs for administrative base communications, telecommunications other internal base communications systems such as two-way radios.
- o Utility Operations Includes operating expenses for purchased electricity, electricity generating plants, purchased steam and hot water, heat plants, utility distribution systems, waste systems, air conditioning and refrigeration plants.
- Personnel Operations Support required for personnel related functions include expenses for:
- Bachelor Housing Operations and Purnishings provides support for the operation of barracks and the purchase and maintenance of personnel support equipment related to this housing.
- facilities, Station Hospitals, Medical and Dental Clinics, the administrative support of the Alcohol and Other Personnel Support - provides for mess halls, sales activities, laundry and dry cleaning Drug programs, and support for programs which focus on improving organizational and individual effectiveness.
- Morale, Welfare and Recreation provides authorized appropriated fund support for shore based recreation activities.
- o Base Operations Mission Support for those Base Operations functions which are required in direct support of the mission of the base. For example, Pleet Training Support, Logistics Support, etc. Expenses are included for the following functions:

-2-154

- procurement, receipt, storage and issue of bulk liquid fuel, including operating aircraft fuel servicing Retail Supply Operations - In addition to standard supply functions, this item includes the facilities. Additionally, waterfront operations such as handling incoming and outgoing cargo and loading/unloading live ammunition onto and from combatant vessels are included.
- service and miscellaneous craft, construction equipment (non-deployable), weapons, electronics, Maintenance of Installation Equipment - provides for maintenance of major shore based equipment electronic engineering, and fleet moorings.
- Other Base Services provides for the maintenance and operation of vehicles/other transportation equipment, port services (includes navigational assistance to ships, operation of service craft, degaussing operations, and oil spillage cleanup).
- o Base Operations Ownership Support required at shore bases regardless of type of mission being performed which must be sustained to have a functioning base. Expenses are included for the following
- custodial services, refuse/garbage collection and disposal, snow removal, rental and leasing of real Other Engineering Support - Public Works Department Administration, engineering services, property, and fire protection and firefighting for Naval activities and their tenants.
- Administration provides support related to financial/resource management, civilian manpower management, and maintaining military personnel records.
- Automated Data Processing provides analysis programming, equipment rental, operations and maintenance, contractual services and supplies.
- Audiovisual provides supplies and services required for audiovisual support.
- Physical Security provides shore base physical security.
- nations for NATO bases including airfields, PoL storage facilities, ammunition storage depots, and ports. North Atlantic Treaty Organization - U.S. Navy portion of cost sharing agreements with host

Activity Group: Base Operations (cont'd)

II. Pinancial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

			FT 1991				
	FY 1990 Actual	Pres. Budget	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FT 1992 Budget Request	FY 1993 Budget Request	
Base Communications Utility Operations	46,962 208,464	46,176 225,084	44,239	43,486 224,584	46,887 234,007	46,966 228,711	
Personnel Operations	138,469	155,075	147,699	149,683	135,955	142,572	
Base Operations, Mission	409,548	466,135	442,788	452,413	453,306	451,731	
Ownership Operations	623,274	635,112	610,711	598,318	631,980	622,226	
To be transferred from the DOD Drug Interdiction Account		-1,115	-1,115	0	0	0	
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation			0	-17,420	0	0	
Total Activity Group	1,426,717	1,526,467	1,457,678	1,451,064	1,502,135	1,492,206	

000\$	1,451,064	(17,420) (6,187) (4,371 1,395 4421
Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	 Pricing Adjustments FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises Classified Wage Board Foreign National Direct

saries is transferred to the Defense Commissary Agency.

Initiatives, funding for indirect support of Commis-

In accordance with Defense Management Review

Inter-Appropriation

5

(-17,215)

-17,215

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(cont'd) \$000	44,669					
Base Operations	4 (18,173) 9,577	830	3,980	3,786	(3, 395) 1,000 2,395	(23,101) 273 5,120
Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).	Im Increases Inualization of FY 1991 Increases Annualization of Defense Management Review initiative - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support - type functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. the military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military Personnel, Navy account (324 workyears).	Increased from nev	Implement MVR emplo direct fu	4) Increase resulting from the Base Realignment and Closure Commission decision not to stand up new strategic hoemports at Lake Charles LA and Galveston TX, but to consolidate their functions at Naval Station, Ingleside TX.	 B. One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Increase funding associated with preparation of an environmental assessment for the homeporting of AOE-6 class ships. 2) One additional civilian personnel workday 	 C. Other Program Increases FY 1992 1) Increase for support of new construction square footage coming on line in FY 1992, 2) Increase in funding for base operations to support the Naples Relocation Project which necessitates operating

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).

	at two locations until the transition is complete. The move remedies high risk seismic safety and physical security concerns.	
3	Increase resulting from the Base Realignment and Closure Commission decision not to stand up new strategic homeports at Lake Charles LA and Galveston TX, but to	1,000
(4)	consolidate their functions at Naval Station, Ingleside TX. Increase in Navy's share of NATO facility costs associated with new facilities coming on line, renogotiation of long- term cost sharing agreements, and host nation inflation	4,939
5	Increased funding for telecommunication systems upgrades including DDN and STU III.	976
(9	Increased funding for lease of facilities at Administrative Support Unit Bahrain to provide covered and secure space for repair of harbor security patrol boats, and to provide supply warehousing associated with surface shinning.	826
5	Increased funding for additional base operations support at Naval Support Activity, Souda Bay, Crete, associated with increased surveillance.	278
8 6	Increased funding to support added security measures including physical security equipment and intrusion detection systems. Increase funding to cover added cost of contracts meeting	239
10)		962
11)		625 2,530
•		

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funding for mission critical, high priority raft overhauls which have continually been and can no longer be put off. ance with Defense Management Review es - Civilianization of military spaces in unctions. Planned substitution of civilian tor military manpower in positions which do not lly require a military incumbent. On average, a vork force is less costly than a military work do overhead support - type functions can be performed ans as opposed to military. The military manpower for this initiative is reflected in the Military, Navy account (176 end strength, 88 workyears).	1000	000\$				
Beconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued). 13) Increased funding for mission critical, high priority service craft overhauls which have continually been deferred and can no longer be put off. 14) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives - Civilianization of military spaces in support functions. Planned substitution of civilian manpower for military manpower in positions which do not specifically require a military incumbent. On average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work force, and overhead support - type functions can be performed by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military Personnel, Navy account (176 end strength, 88 workyears).			2,177	2,483		
		Meconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).	13) Increased funding for mission critical, high priority service craft overhauls which have continually been	14) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives - Civilianization of military spaces in Support functions. Planned substitution of civilian Manpower for military manpower in positions which do not Specifically require a military incumbent. On average, a civilian work force is less costly than a military work	by civilians as opposed to military. The military manpower reduction for this initiative is reflected in the Military Personnel, Navy account (176 end strength, 88 workyears).	5. Program Decreases

0			
777	COLCAS OF COLCAS	79-	-64.150
Y.	Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases	(-8.855)	
	 Foreign National Indirect Retroactive pay and 	(201-)	
	Separation Liability.		
	2) Civilian personnel reductions implemented in FY 1991	22° 8	
₩.	One Time FY 1992 Costs	(878, 1-)	
	1) One time Foreign National Indirect Retroactive	-784	
	Pay and separation Liability.		
	2) One time upgrade of communications facilities at	-589	
	USCINCPAC and Administrative Support Unit Bahrain.	Ì	
ပ	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992	(-53 922)	
	1) Savings resulting from Base Realignment and Closure	(33/100)	
	Commission decision to close Naval Station. New York	100	
	(Brooklyn).		
	2) Reduction in base operations funding associated with	-3.002	
	the Naval Air Station, Bermuda drawdown.	100	
	 Increased Burdensharing - Japan. Based upon an 	-19.954	
	agreement signed January 14, 1991, the Government of		
	Japan will increase its "Host Nation Support" of U.S.		
	military forces in Japan. The Government of Japan will assume by 1995, in increments, 100% of our Japanese		

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B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).

-2,687	-2,236	-203	-2,457	-591	-14,502	-1,782	-285	-5,523	-103
worker labor costs and 100% of U.S. Forces Japan utilities costs, to include heating fuel, gas, electricity, and water severage. Savings from consolidation of Personnel Support Activities functions in Charleston, Jacksonville, Philadephia, New London, Hawaii, Philippines and San Prancisco.				Activity Gloup. In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticinated savings for Energy Investment.		10) Decrease reflects reduction in energy use through	11) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings through the Consolidation of	12) Savings from implementation of the Commercial	13) Realignment of SUBASE Pearl Harbor civilian personnel end strength to provide Maintenance and Engineering support for port engineers supporting phased maintenance strategy (2 end strength, 2 workyears).
4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13

6. FY 1992 President's Budget Request

\$1,502,135

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Onc	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).		000\$
Pricing Adjustmes A. Annualization 1) Classifi	ing Adjustments Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified	(6,414)	46,068
2) Way 3) Fo	Vage Board Foreign National Direct	1,475	
FY 199 1) CL	1993 Direct Pay Raises Classified Ware Board	(16,181) 12,515	
3) Fo	3) Foreign National Direct Civilian Personnel Compensation	2,895	
	Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience.	2,541	
Defen 1) F		(4,518) 782	
2) Si Other FN In	 Supplies, Materials, and Equipment Other Defense Business Operating Fund FN Indirect Hire 	3,736 (-8,010) (3,071)	
Other -	Other Pricing Adjustments	(21,353)	,
Program Increases A. Annualization 1) Annualiza (88 vorky	ram Increases Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Annualization of civilianization of military spaces (88 workyears)	(2,985) 2,985	6,534
0ther 1) Ir	Other Program 1) Increase for support of new construction square footage	(3,549) 1,928	
2) In Pr un ri	Increased funding in support of the Naples Relocation Project which necessitates operating at two locations until the transition is complete. The move remedies high risk seismic safety, and physical security concerns.	1,621	

000\$	-62,531					
	(-356) -356 (-3,840)	-1,935 -868 -1,037 (-58,335) -2,170	-12,794	-907	-3,725	-2,101
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).	eases ation ngs f vitie	 One less civilian personnel workday One time Foreign National Indirect Retroactive Pay and Separation liability. Completion of environmental assessments for homeporting AOE-6 class ships. C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 Savings resulting from the Base Realignment and Closure Commissions decision to close Naval Station, New York (Brooklyn). 	2) Increased Burdensharing - Japan. Based upon an agreement signed January 14, 1991, the Government of Japan will increase its "Bost Nation Support" of U.S. military forces in Japan. The Government of Japan will assume by 1995, in increments, 100% of our Japanese vorker labor costs and 100% of U.S. Forces Japan utilities costs, to include heating fuel, gas, electricity, and water-sewerage.	 In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings from the consolidation of ADP design and computer operations. 	 Reduced Base Operations reflecting closure of Naval Support Activity, Holy Loch, Scotland. In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings from increased efficiencies associated with changes in Clothing and Tavtile policies. 	

		D 1807)	
Keconciliation of	Meconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).		000\$
7) In ac antic Corre	 In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated awings through the Consolidation of Correctional Pacilities. 	-29	
8) Reduced portable	Reduced requirement for Contractual Support to provide portable water for NAS Guamtanamo Ray Cuba	-1,311	
9) Reduc	Reduced base operations support based on declining force structure.	-17,142	
10) Decreased through co	Decreased requirement reflects reduction in energy use through conservation.	-2,221	
11) In ac antic Aided	11) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, anticipated savings from increased investment in Computer Aided Logistics Computer	-645	
12) Realignmei Operations at SUBASE	Realignment of civilian personnel end strength from Base Operations to support the Intermediate Maintenance Activity at SUBASE, Pearl Harbor (3 end strength, 3 workyears)	-148	
10. FY 1993 President'	dent's Budget Request	\$1,492,206	90

2000

III.		Performance Criteria.	PT 1990	PT 1991	FT 1992	FY 1993
	.	Administration (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S No. of Bases Total (CONUS) (OVERSEAS) Population Served, total E/S (000) Military E/S Civilian/Dependents, E/S No. of ADP CPU	242,992 7,475 6,110 13,585 13,585 40 52 498 205 205	224, 302 (1, 394 (6, 039 13, 433 13, 433 40 52 502 205 205 10	229,399 7,128 5,824 12,952 40 52 504 207 207	229,213 6,926 5,650 12,576 91 40 51 504 207 297
	d	Retail Supply Opeations (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S Line Items Carried (000) Receipts (000) Issues (000)	145,569 6,732 2,133 4,599 2,498 3,647 7,544	141,092 6,388 2,109 4,279 2,500 3,352 7,646	134,348 6,204 2,062 4,142 2,512 3,388 7,683	136,773 6,145 2,027 4,118 2,523 3,411 7,730
	ပ	Bachelor Bousing Operations/Furn. (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S No. of Officer Quarters No. of Enlisted Quarters	36,733 1,724 1,628 96 11,906 83,117	34,731 1,746 1,602 144 10,789 86,157	36,788 1,731 1,568 163 10,869 86,415	37,624 1,720 1,547 173 10,869 86,415
	ė	Morale, Welfare & Recreation (\$000) Total Military Civilian Population Served, Total (Military E/S Served) (Civilian/Dependents, E/S Served)	35,080 1,262 950 312 1,413,001 476,568 936,433	35,521 1,704 656 1,461,663 493,336 968,327	30,187 1,306 644 662 1,444,817 484,369 960,448	33, 291 1, 335 637 698 1, 425, 835 948, 130

2,248

2,666 2,201

465

1,404,033 987,393 416,640

996,240

410,647

370,257

71,657

68,980

Other Personnel Support (\$000)

No. of Motor Vehicles Total

(Leased)

(Ovned)

E/S E/S

Millitary

Total

Civilian

Other Base Services (\$000)

E/S E/S

Military Civilian

Total

3,579

3,721 466

218,986

206,747

456

151,263

149,414

Facilities Supported (000 sq. ft.)

E/S

Civilian

Military E/S

Total

Operation of Utilities (\$000)

H

Military Personnel Civilian Personnel

Other Engineering Support (P1)

≖.

Population Served, Total

Military Civilian

Total

မ

E/S Served)
E/S Served)

(Civilian (Military

228,711

234,007

126 263

127 262

78,780 2,784 2,197

2,810 2,228

582

77,010

PT 1993

FT 1992

FT 1991

Maintenance of Installation

Equipment (\$000)

Performance Criteria (Cont'd)

III.

Base Operations (Cont'd)

Activity Group:

9,349

9,588 7,377 2,211

236,180

241,949

2,144 12,450

8,493

12,400 8,465 3,935

				idnos (in the	משים סליבות ביים (כסוור מ)	לבסוור מ
111.		Performance Criteria (Cont'd)	FT 1990	FT 1991	PT 1992	FT 1993
		Electricity, MVH Steam & Bot Vater (Total), MBTU	1,570,567 5,370,932	1,620,138 5,613,093	1,604,040 5,509,018	1,570,063 5,365,716
		Water Plants & Systems, KGAL Sevage Plants & Systems, KGAL Air Cond & Refreigeration, TN	11,591,899 7,917,643 32,344	11,951,353 7,988,808 28,906	11,859,384 7,891,618 28,679	11,695,329 7,764,798 28,411
	÷.	Base Communications (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	46,962 403 283 120	43,486 560 397 163	46,887 431 283 148	46,966 413 275 138
	×.	Audio Visual (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	503 212 200 12	344 208 197 11	356 198 187 11	377 197 186 11
	i	NATO (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/	30,371 13 11 2	35,044 12 10 2	52,917 12 10 2	51,833 12 10
	z i	ADP (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	68,594 827 127 700	65,588 803 124 679	67,770 783 121 662	69, 253 794 121 673
	ż	Physical Security (\$000) Total Military E/S Civilian E/S	51,389 4,617 2,705 1,912	57,351 4,774 2,715 2,059	62,552 4,853 2,782 2,071	64,803 4,810 2,728 2,082

Activity Group: Base Operations (Cont'd)

IĄ.	Personnel Sumary.	FT 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FT 1993
	End Strength				
	A. Military Officer Enlisted	$\frac{29,667}{2,072}$ 27,595	28,238 2,075 26,163	$\frac{27,231}{1,952}$ 25,279	$\frac{26,642}{1,909}$ 24,733
	B. Civilian USDH FNDH FNIH	21,444 14,083 4,469 2,892	21,558 14,233 4,414 2,911	20,456 13,146 4,367 2,943	20,127 12,808 4,376 2,943

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Exhibit OP-05

Activity Group: Budget Activity:

Poreign Currency 2 - General Purpose Forces

. Description of Operations Financed

include the cost of foreign currency gains or losses against the U.S. dollar. The use of this fund has been instrumental in permitting an orderly execution of the budgeted program and in preventing turbulence caused by unbudgeted increases in value of foreign currencies. This program provides resources for foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Operations financed

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

1. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FT 1991		FT 1992	FT 1993
		Budget	Appro-	Current	Budget	Budget
	FT 1990	Request	priation	Estimate	Request	Request
Foreign Currency	41,000	0	0	0	0	0
Fotal Activity Group	41,000	0	0	0	0	0

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases

Non Applicable

➤

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities
Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Forces

I. Description of Operations Financed.

been realigned from other budget activity groups that vere less appropriate. The folloving programs are Claims and Other Court Directed Activities is a new activity group comprised of programs which have included in this activity group: Claims - This program provides resources necessary for the payment of noncontractual claims against the Department of the Navy. This includes payments to military personnel and civilian employees of the services in connection with admiralty claims, and payments to the Post Office Department for losses attributable to Navy and Marine Corps postal clerks. Funding for Navy Claims was realigned out of Base Department of the Navy for property losses incident to their services, payment of tort claims caused by admiralty claims resulting from damages caused by vessels in the Navy service, billings for survey negligent or wrongful acts or omission of any employee of the Department of the Navy, payments of perations Support. Hazardous Waste - This program provides for hazardous waste disposal and other non-disposal hazardous and inspection, issue, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste. It also includes the training of plans, and the operation of facilities for storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. Funding personnel that handle hazardous waste, development of contingency plans and hazardous waste management for this program is a result of realignment of funds from Base Operations Support and a centralized account previously budgeted under Central Supply and Maintenance (BA-07).

Compensation Act (FECA). Under the Department of Labor billing procedures, the actual payment by Navy to Labor is made two years after the period in which the costs were incurred. The FY 1990 request reflects actual costs for compensation and benefits incurred from July 1, 1987 through June 30, 1988. Funding for this program is a result of realignment of funds from a centralized account previously budgeted under Injury Compensation - Reimburses the Department of Labor for compensation and medical benefits paid to civilian employees of the Department of the Navy arising from claims submitted under the Federal Employee Administrative and Associated Activities (BA-9).

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review (DMR) initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates.

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakou	ut.					
			FY 1991		FY 1992	FY 1993
	PY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	Budget Request	Budget Request
Claims	35,995	26,618	26,618		31,239	32,444
Hazardous Jaste	0	27,456	27,456		0	0
Injury Compensation	0	9,352	9,245		9,952	9,911
Total Activity Group	35,995	63,426	63,319	42,463	41,191	42,355

.	% W	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		\$000
	1.	1. F7 1991 Current Estimate		42,463
	2.	2. Pricing Adjustments A. Other Pricing Adjustments	(1,365)	1,365
	ņ	 Program Increases A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 Increase represents Department of Labor estimated billings for FY 1990 which will be paid in FY 1992. 	710	710
	4	4. Program Decreases in FY 1992		-3,347

A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Decrease in claims payments related to major incidents FY 1992 President's Budget Request
FY 1992 ments related to major : uest

	67
1,157 (1,157)	
Č	
	1993
	n FY
ients	es i
itments .cing Adjustments	Program Increases A. Other Program Increases in FY 1993
tment	ases
Adjus r Pri	Incre r Pro
6. Pricing AdjustmentsA. Other Pricing Ac	7. Program Increases A. Other Program
Pri A.	Pro.
•	7.

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities (Cont'd)

 8. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases. I) Increase in of claims payments for processing of backlogged claims. 8. Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 I) Reduction in disability compensation payments. 9. FY 1993 President's Budget Request 9. FY 1993 President's Budget Request 			
in of claims payments for processing of delaims. Decreases in FY 1993 in disability compensation payments. Sudget Request	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		2000
Decreases in FY 1993 in disability compensation payments42	 Increase in of claims payments for processing of backlogged claims. 	67	
''s Budget Request		(-42) -42	-42
	9. FY 1993 President's Budget Request		42,355

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities (Cont'd)

	48,600	4,500	56	26	5,345 20 0	0	0 0 0	0 9,239 9,952
III. Performance Criteria. Number of Claims	Personnel Claims	Tort Claims	Admiralty Claims	Other Miscellaneous Claims	Major Incident Claims	Backlogged Claims	Hazardous Vaste (\$000)	Injury Compensation (\$000)

FY 1993 48,700 4,500 56 26 0

9,911

NONE

Personnel Summary.

IV.

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Ravironmental Protection Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Forces

I. Description of Operations Pinanced.

protection at major fleet bases and aviation activities. These programs were funded in Claims and Other Court This is a new activity group which provides funding for hazardous waste disposal and shore environmental Directed Activities, and Base Operations in the FY 1991 President's Budget Request.

the chemical and physical nature of Waste; receipt, testing and inspection, issue, transportation and disposal operations (previously funded in Claims and Other Court Directed Activities. This includes determination of Hazardous Vaste - provides for the hazardous vaste disposal and other non-disposal hazardous vaste of hazardous waste. Also included are the training of personnel who handle hazardous waste; development of contingency plans and hazardous waste management plans; and the operation of facilities for storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous vaste.

Not Shore Environmental Protection - environmental costs (previously funded in Base Operations Support) (including NEPA documentation), and minor alterations to facilities and equipment not centrally funded. including: environmental engineering management, permits, fees, fines, litigation, engineering studies included are routine costs associated with utility operations and maintenance, such as sewage or water treatment plants.

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FT 1991			
	PT 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	ł	PY 1992 Request	PY 1993 Request
Hazardous Vaste Shore Environmental Protection	24,592 0	00	00	27,515 6,662	56,797	33,287 3,926
Total Activity Group	24,592	0	0	34,177	60,278	37,213

Decreases.
and
Increases
n of
iation
Reconcil

		Meconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		2000
		FY 1991 Current Estimate		
	•			\$34,177
	7.	Pricing Adjustments		i c
			(1)	7,047
			(10)	
		2) Wage Board	.	
		3) Porei	· •	
		B. PY 1992 Direct Pay Raises	(44)	
		1) Classified	(t o)	
		2) Wage Board	۹ ۳	
		3) (1	
		C. Civilian Personnel Compensation	665	
		1) Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and	(23) 30	
		anticipated increased participation in the Federal	67	
		Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual		
		D. Defense Business Operating Fund	(23)	
			23)	
		 Other Defense Business Operating Fund 	(1 886)	
		. Foreign Currency	(53)	
		justments	(477)	
• •	3.	Program Increases	•	200
		Time FY 1992 Costs	1675 9)	467,47
			9	
		 Disposal of lead at Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek rifle range 	366	
		lous waste clean-up efforts at NAS Bermuda.	9	
		ram Growth in PY 1992	17,922)	
		entation of a multi-year hazardous waste clean-up	3,500	
		tion, Philadelphia and Naval Air		
		Station, Brunswick.		

Activity Group: Environmental Protection (continued)

ě.	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).		\$000
	2) Increase for analysis and disposal to comply with March 1990 modifications to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) which greatly expands the number of substances considered hazardous.	6,055	
	 Increase for other hazardous waste disposal and environ- mental compliance to meet RPA, state and local laws. 	7,327	
	. 60 to 60	1,040	
ب	Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduced requirements resulting from base closures.	(-735) -735	-735
9	FY 1992 President's Budget Request		60,278
	Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct Civilian Personnel Compensation 1) Increase reflects U.S. Direct Hire pay adjustments and anticipated increased participation in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), based on actual experience. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	(36) (27) (24) (24) (24) (25) (24)	888
	E. Other Pricing Adjustments	(1,399)	

-	B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued)	inued).			000\$	
	8. Program Increases A. Other Program Increases in FY 1993) 1) Increased staffing to provide management oversight hazardous waste identification and disposal to ensure compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery (RCRA), (4 end strength, 2 workyears)		of Act	(74) 74	74	
	 9. Program Decreases A. One time FY 1993 Costs 1) One less civilian personnel workday 2) Completion of hazardous waste disposal of lead at Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek rifle range. 3) Completion of hazardous vaste clean-up at NAS Bermuda. B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Reduced hazardous waste requiring disposal through inreased emphasis and training in handling, storage, and management of shelf-life sensitive hazardous materials 2) Reduced requirement for environmental clean-up associated with base closures. 	disposal of lead at Navarifle range. clean-up at NAS Bermuda. ing disposal through in handling, storage, ensitive hazardous mater	val a. erials.	(-6, 614) -6 -380 -6, 228 (-17, 513) -8, 861 -8, 652	-24,127	
	10. FY 1993 President's Budget Request				\$37,213	
III.	Performance Criteria.	PT 1990	FY 1991	FT 1992	FY 1993	
	A. Hazardous Waste (\$000) CIVPERS End Strength	24,592 51	27,515	56,797	33,287	
	CIVPERS Work Years Tons of Hazardous Waste Disposal	52 8,382	47 10,295	48 19,137	50 11,220	
	B. Shore Environmental Protection (\$000) CIVPERS End Strength CIVPERS Work Years Fines (\$000)	0007	6,662 25 25 8	3,481 25 25	3,926 25 25 -	

Activity Group: Environmental Protection (continued)

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls

IV.	Personnel Summary.	FY 1990	FT 1991	FT 1992	FT 1993
	End Strength				
	A. Military Officer	0	0	0	0
	Enlisted B. Civilian USDR	<u>51</u> 47	73 69	73 69	<u>77</u>
	FNDE	4	4	4	4

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Military Construction Support Budget Activity: 2 - General Purpose Porces

I. Description of Operations Financed.

This program provides for the procurement of collateral equipment required to initially outfit new military construction at nawal shore activities. Examples would be office furnishings, beds in bachelor quarters, and other equipment not built into a facility but necessary for its function. This program was formerly centrally managed by the Naval Pacilities Engineering Command. In FY 1991, budgeting and funding responsibility for collateral equipment transferred to the benefiting major budget claimant.

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

				FT 1991	1		
		FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FT 1992 Request	FT 1993 Request
Co11	Collateral Equipment	\$0	\$12,858	\$12,858	\$11,020	\$12,342	\$6,597
Tota	Total Activity Group	\$0	\$12,858	\$12,858	\$11,020	\$12,342	\$6,597
n	Reconciliation of	Increases and Decreases	ies.				000\$
	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	a					\$11,020
	2. Pricing Adjustments						436

Activity Group: Military Construction Support (continued)

		activity group: nivitary or	military constinction support (continued
-	Reco	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).	000\$
		A. Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Supplies, Materials, and Equipment B. Other Pricing Adjustments	(114) 114 (322)
	e,	 Program Increases Other Program Growth in FY 1992 Initial outfitting of collateral equipment for Military Construction including the Topgun Academic Facility at NAS Miramar, and Government of Japan funded facilities reaching Beneficial Occupancy at Fleet Activities, Yokosuka. 	(886)
	4.	FY 1992 President's Budget Request	\$12,342
	5.	Pricing Adjustments	957
		A. Defense Business Operating Fund1) Supplies, Materials, and EquipmentB. Other Pricing Adjustments	(187) 187 (269)
	•	 Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 Decrease in initial outfitting of collateral equipment due to slow down of Military Construction. 	-6,201)
	7.	FY 1993 President's Budget Request	26,597

Activity Group: Military Construction Support (continued)

III. Performance Criteria.

None.

Ŋ.

FT 1992

FT 1993

FT 1991 PT 1990

Personnel Surmary. There are no personnel associated with this activity group.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY GROUP

		2	1990		FY 1991	91		FY 1992	7		FY 1993	m
	E/S	£/8	OEM, N	E/S	E/S	N, M 90	S/3	E/S	O EM, N	S/3	8/3	N'NTO
	Mil	Civ	Funding	Hi.1	Civ	Funding	Hi 1	Civ	Funding	Mil	017	Funding
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: IN	INTELLIGENCE & COMM	COMMU	UNICATIONS									
Security Program	2,543	2,543 4,279	481,272	2,552	4,281	496,976	2,363	4,558	538,505	2,299	4,524	568,582
Haval Communications	6,946	1,585	329,170	7,364	1,608	384,983	6,819	2,313	365,660	6,462	2,363	351,367
Leased Communications	1	1	129,060	1	•	204,023	1	ı	169,870	1	,	148,596
World Wide Hilitary												
Command & Control	387	66	19,638	381	120	16,537	374	116	19,318	363	115	19,07;
Mgt. Meadquarters	e .	154	8,760			6 ;	16	265	16,98	ဗ	254	16,428
Other Communications	761,491	1,332	171,712	6,875	1,340	155,242	6,354	1,932	159,485	900'9	1,994	167,279
Specialized Support	2,936	2,846	314,627	3,112	2,659	325,799	2,871	2,524	320,255	2,552	2,290	309,349
Enviromental/												
Prediction Support	1,870	1,125	174,850	1,854	1,132	191,234	1,716	1,094	188,550	1,588	1,086	188,312
Maval Observatory	12	120	11,226	21	121	11,561	2.1	121	11,344	11	121	10,153
Claims and Other												
Military Construction	ı	ı	1	1	1	67611	1	•	1,366	•	1	1,5/5
Support	t	•	•	1	1	387	1	•	1,400	ı	1	2,393
Maintenance of												
Real Property	33	268	26,098	34	268	23,541	31	244	19,600	31	164	13,654
Base Operations	1,071	1,333	102,001	1,203	1,138	97,307	1,103	1,065	97,537	916	919	92,997
Environental Protection	•	1	452	•	1	244	•	•	258	1	ı	265
TOTAL BA 3	12,475 8,710	-	1,125,069	13,028	8,548	1,207,758	12,053	9,395	1,224,420	11,313	9,177 1	1,229,298
						1-3-1						

DEPARTHENT OF THE NAVY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

. Description of Operations Financed

This budget activity provides support to the Strategic Forces and General Purpose Forces program in the area of cryptology, general defense intelligence, foreign counterintelligence, investigative service, communications, and other specialized support such as the Navy oceanographic program and base operations. All available audit savings have been incorporated into the following budget estimates.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Security Program Naval Communications	481,272 329,170	506,625 428,752	479,084	497,805	538,505	568,582
Specialized Support Offsetting Fuel Reduction for		340,365	322,092	329,583	320,255	309,349
Supplemental Appropriation				-4,613		
Total Budget Activity	1,125,069	1,275,742	1,209,794	1,207,758	1,224,420	1,229,298

æ	Reco	oncili	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	7	Amount
	ij	FY 1	1991 Revised President's Budget	\$1,2	\$1,275,742
	2.	Cong	Congressional Adjustments	ĭ	-65,948
		4 W C C W F G H H H F Z J	Classified Programs Command, Control and Communications ADP Management DDN Review Savings Real Property Maintenance Troop Reduction FY 1990 Personnel Freeze SES Workyears Foreign National Employment Base Operations Travel Stock Fund	(-8, 934) (-12, 043) (-10, 127) (-1, 023) (-2, 250) (-14, 602) (-14, 602) (-195) (-2, 592) (-1, 200) (-7, 058)	
	m		ation		\$1,209,794
	4	Pric			6,471
		4 ∺ 0 0	Fuel Pricing Adjustment Incremental FY 1991 Civilian Pay Raise Civilian Personnel Compensation (Direct) Other Pricing Adjustments	(4,613) (552) (1,285) (21)	

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications (continued)

(continued).
ses and Decreases (
s and
of Increases an
of
Reconciliation of Increases
æ

'n	Oth	Other Increases	eases	38,717	717
	.	1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Security Program Vorld Wide Military Command and Control System Other Communications Naval Observatory Maintenance of Real Property Base Operations Environmental/Prediction Support	(38,717) 16,976 3,929 3,635 64 1,331 7,643 5,139	
•	0th	Other Decr	reases	-47,224	224
	•	Programme (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Program Decreases 1) Security Program 2) Leased Communications 3) World Wide Military Command and Control System 4) Other Communications 5) Military Construction Support 9) Base Operations 6) Environmental/Prediction Support 7) Puel Offset	-47,224) -3,391 -1,650 -4,151 -25,615 -336 -7,210 -4,613	
7.	FY	1991 Ce	FY 1991 Current Estimates	\$1,207,758	28
ω	Pri	cin g Ad	Pricing Adjustments	63,514	14
	Α.	FT 19	FT 1991 Baseline Fuel Increase	(4,613)	
	m .	Annua 1) (2 2) 1 3) 1	Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Poreign National Direct	(5,158) 3,906 307 945	

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).

	ပံ င်္ဂ မေးမြေးမြ	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct Defense Business Operating Fund 1) Fuel 2) Non-Puel 0ther Defense Business Operating Fund Foreign National Indirect Hire Foreign Currency 0ther Pricing Adjustments	(13,211) 10,049 704 2,458 (-2,867) -4,374 1,507 (14,686) (1,051) (6,670)
9.	Func	Functional Program Transfers	15,641
	. a	 A. Transfers-In 1) Intra-Appropriation 2) Inter-Appropriation B. Transfers-Out 1) Intra-Appropriation 2) Inter-Appropriation 	(33,459) 16,450 17,009 (-17,818) -17,432 -386
10.	Prog	Program Increases	89,942
	A.	 Annualization of FY 1991 Increases In Environmental/Prediction Support 	(250) 250

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Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications (continued)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).

(1,261) 30 26 29 187 25 581 32 135 216	(88,431) 42,009 276 3,084 29,559 4 41 643 1,592 11,177	(-300) -300 (-9,588) -4,166 -214 -207
 B. One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Security Program 2) World Wide Military Command and Control System 3) Management Headquarters 4) Other Communications 5) Naval Observatory 6) Military Construction Support 7) Maintenance of Real Property 8) Base Operations 9) Environmental/Prediction Support 	C. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Security Program 2) Leased Communications 3) World Wide Military Command and Control System 4) Other Communications 5) Environmental Protection 6) Claims and Other Court Directed Activities 7) Military Construction Support 8) Maintenance of Real Property 9) Base Operations 10) Environmental/Prediction Support	A. Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases 1) Leased Communications B. One Time FY 1991 Costs 1) World Wide Military Command and Control System 2) Other Communications 3) Military Construction Support 4) Base Operations 5) Environmental/Prediction Support
		11.

-152,435

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (continued).

								\$1,224,420	49,282	
(-142,547)	-26,50 <i>/</i> -37,745	797	-820 -35,887	-732	-7,255	-10,078	-22,726			(4,683) 4,238 291 154
C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992	 Security Program Leased Communications 	3) World Wide Military Command and Control System	4) Management Beadquarters 5) Other Communications	6) Naval Observatory	7) Maintenance of Real Property	8) Base Operations	19) Environmental/Prediction Support	12. FY 1992 Current Estimate	13. Pricing Adjustments	 A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications (continued)

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B. Re

		-6,486	700 47	***************************************
(13,106) 11,929 11,929 814 363 (2,566) 2,342	(9,428) (336) (19,163)	(-6,486)	-5,609	(3,214) 41 363 2,810
		<pre>14. Functional Program Transfers A. Transfers-Out</pre>	 Intra-Appropriation Inter-Appropriation Program Increases 	A. Annua 1) 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		14	15.	

(2,009) 2,009	(42,711) 20,987 3,231 3,231 6,013 16,013 116 116 13	
One Time FY 1993 Costs 1) Military Construction Support	Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Security Program 2) Leased Communications 3) World Wide Military Command and Control System 4) Other Communications 5) Claims and Other Court Directed Activities Military Construction Support 6) Military Construction Support 7) Base Operations 8) Environmental/Prediction Support	Program Decreases
e i	ů	
		16.

Decreases	
1992	•
FY	•
of	
Annualization of FY 1992	•
Α.	

-85,852

A.	Ann	Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases	(-7,686)
	.	Leased Communications	-6,108
	7)	World Wide Military Command and Control System	-75
	3	Maintenance of Real Property	-43
	4	Environmental/Prediction Support	-1,460

(-1,222)	-2
ine FY 1992 Costs	1) Security Program
B. One T	1)

1	-20	-227	-19	-581	-28	-123	-222
	 World Wide Military Command and Control System 	3) Other Communications	4) Maval Observatory	5) Military Construction Support	6) Maintenance of Real Property	7) Base Operations	8) Environmental/Prediction Support

1-3-9

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications (continued)

(continued).
Decreases
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Increases
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Reconciliation
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(-76,944) -12,786	-22,868	1,274	-14,170	-1,655	-569	-482	-6,952	-14,608
C. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Security Program	2) Leased Communications 3) World Wide Military Command and Control System	4) Management Beadquarters 5) Other Communications	6) Environmental Protection	7) Naval Observatory	8) Military Construction Support	8) Maintenance of Real Property	9) Base Operations	6) Environmental/Prediction Support

\$1,229,298

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Activity Group: Security Program
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

I. Description of Operations Financed.

Details of this program are classified and provided separately.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout

			FY 1991	***		
	FY 1990	Budget	Appro-	Current	FY 1992	FY 1993
	Actual	Request	priation Estimate	Estimate	Request	Request
Security Program	481,272	506,625	479,580 497,805	497,805	538,505	568,582
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for		•				
Supplemental Appropriation				-829		
Security Program Yotal	481,272	506,625	479,580	926,964	538,505	568,582

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

Decreases
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Increases
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1.	FY 19	FY 1991 Current Estimate	926,948
2.	Prici	Pricing Adjustments	25,031
	A.	FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase	(829)
	ri	Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified (2) Vage Board (3) Foreign National Direct	(2,490) 2,381 107 2
	ပ	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct	(6,393) 6,135 225 33
	ō.	Defense Business Operations Fund (1) Fuel (2) Mon-Fuel	(-632) -829 197
	E 6 5 E	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF) Foreign Currency Foreign National Indirect Hire Other Pricing Adjustments (12	(912) (2,442) (44) (12,553)

996

(17,074) 65 17,009

Transfers In (1) Intra-Appropriation (2) Inter-Appropriation

Transfers Out (1) Intra-Appropriation

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Functional Program Transfers

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(-16,108) -16,108

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

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(Cont'	
Decreases	
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Increases	
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4.	Prog	Program Increases		42,039
	₹	One-Time FY 1992 Costs (1) One additional workday of civilian employment in FY 1992	(30)	
	æ.	Other Program Growth in FY 199	(42,009)	
'n	Prog	Program Decreases		-26,507
	₽.	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992	(-26,507)	
•	FY 1	FY 1992 Current Estimate		\$538,505
7.	Pric	Pricing Adjustments		22,755
	ĕ	Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct	(2,479) 2,404 73 2	
	m	FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified (2) Wage Poard (3) Foreign National Direct	(6,957) 6,664 261 32	
	ပ	Defense Business Operations Fund (1) Fuel (2) Non-Fuel	(1,226) 45 1,181	

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(Cont'd)
& Decreases (
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Reconciliation
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	ପ୍ୟାନ	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF) Foreign National Indirect Hire	(135) (59) (11, 880)
ಹ		ctional	-877
	Α.	A. Transfers Out (1) Intra-Appropriation	(-877) -877
9.		Program Increases	20,987
	A.	A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993	(20,987)
10.	. Pro	10. Program Decreases	-12,788
	ъ.	One Time FY 1992 Costs Other Program Decreases in FY 1993	(-2) (-12,786)
11.	FT	FY 1993 Current Estimate	\$568,582

7

Activity Group: Security Program (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

III. Performance Criteria.

Details of this program are classified and provided separately.

IV. Personnel Sumary	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
End Strength (E/S)				
A. Military	2,543	2,552	2,363	2,299
Officer	591	298	578	556
Enlisted	1,952	1,954	1,785	1,743
B. Civilian	4,279	4,281	4,558	4,524
BOSD	4,171	4,169	4,432	4,398
PUDB	99	28	72	72
FINA	52	54	54	54

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DEPARTMENT OF NAVY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Activity Group: Leased Communications
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence & Communications

. Description of Operations Financed

submitted requirements are analyzed, evaluated, and necessary amplifying information obtained as follows: ensure that requester has properly stated the requirement; review Navy and DoD data based and coordinate to determine the availability of uncommitted resources; ascertain status of any planned facilities which major exceptions, all requirements are reviewed by NAVCOMTELCOM and then considered for approval by the will become available within the required operational timeframe; prepare recommendations, as necessary, government-owned are under periodic review with the requiring activities to determine continued need. appropriate authority. Implementation is accomplished in the most cost-effective manner possible. This activity group provides for the continuing financial support for leasing, acquisition and telecommunications requirements in response to racking from designated validating authorities. leading to validation and subsequent programming and budgeting. All circuits, both leased and Approved implementation of communications services and related systems and facilities.

control segment (i.e. Tracking, Telemetry and Command (TT&C)) is, by virture of its leased nature, controlled and monitored by the lessor in coordination with, and as directed by, the Naval Space Command. space segment consists of seven years of service at each of four geostationary orbital locations. The Leased Satellite System Program (LEASAT) consists of a space segment and a control segment.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sub-Activity Breakout

FY 1993 Request	148,586
FY 1992 Request	169,870
Current	204,023
FY 1991 Appro- C priation Es	205,673
Budget	213,314
FY 1990 Actual	129,060
	Leased Communications

1-3-16

i.	FY 1991 Current Estimate	204	204,023
2.	Pricing Adjustments	2	2,323
	A. Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)B. Other Pricing Adjustments	(1,612) (711)	
3.	Functional Program Transfers	1	1,293
	A. Transfers In (1) Intra-Appropriation a) Merger of Naval Telecommunications Command and Naval Data Automation Command. These funds transferred from BA 7 and 9	(1,293) 1,293	
. 7	Program Increases		276
	 A. Other Program Growth in FY 1992 (1) Funds provide for maintenance of additional strategic Homeporting Sites, Mobile, AL and Everrett, WA. 	(276)	

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases

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1-3-17

-38,045	(-300) -300	(-37,745) -26,846	-694	-900	-1,342	-7,963
Program Decreases	Annualization of FY 1991 Decreases (1) Disconnection of circuiting identified as underutilized/duplicative in DoD IG Report No. 90-005.	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 (1) Additional savings based on review and -26 revalidation of existing long haul communications circuits DoD IG Report		Anticipated savings due to claimancy initiatives in reducing Navy-wide use of Commercial Refile.	st heir	pet
Program	A. An	8. C	(2)		Č	Ü
5.						

1-3-18

\$169,870

FY 1992 President's Budget Request

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	4,461	(3,750)	3,231	(3,231) 500	1,164	1,567
Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	7. Pricing Adjustments	A. Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)B. Other Pricing Adjustments(3,	8. Program Increases	A. Other Program Growth in FY 1993 (1) Funds provide for the upgrading of the DCP-50 front end NAVCOMPARS processor	E	NAVCAMSMED to Capodichino in conjunction with MILCON P-126. (3) Funds provide for 54 circuits and 30% of the operating costs of the Radio Systems (NARS).
œ.						

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)

9.	Prog	Program Decreases	-28,976
	Ř	Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases (1) Payments for LEASAT contract support due to planned purchases of L-1 and L-3 satellites.	(-6,108) -6,108
	œ.	 Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 Additional savings based on review and revalidation of long haul communications circuits DoD IG Report No. 90-005 Additional savings anticipated due to initiatives in reducing Navy-wide use of commercial refile. Anticipated program savings attributable to burden-sharing agreements to be arranged with host nation countries who are expected to increase their share of support for forward deployed U.S. Navy operations. Payments for LEASAT contract due to planned purchase of L-2 satellite. 	(-22,868) -9,632 -94 -932

\$148,586

10. PY 1993 Current Estimate

III. Performance Criteria (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
1. AUTOVON	56,593	71,816	49,573	50,376
Access to and use of the unsecure direct dialing service worldwide through the system of	ervice vorldwide	through the	system of	

Some of these facilities are used in support of the transmission media required by the Automatic secure Voice Network (AUTOSEVOCOM). government-owned and leased automatic switching facilities of the DoD. Access to and use of the unsecure diffect

AUTODIN

Access to and use of the single, integrated, worldwide high speed computer controlled, general purpose secure communications network of the DoD.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3. AUTOSEVCOM	
	CANCELL CALLES TO THE TANK TO THE TANK	
. Deactivitation in FY 1992	0	
0 0 989	_	

2,878 Provides worldwide survivable and secure packet switching capability to services/agencies computer 2,749 144 due to schedule of completion of STU III installations. DEFENSE DATA NETWORK (DDN)

networks. The DDN provides subscribers with interactive query and bulk transfer capabilities, plus formal message service, electronic mail and teleconferencing services. The DDN supports the AUTODIN community and follow-on system.

892 ೭ facilities are available for use by the component commands as common user voice circuiting subject 912 A dedicated voice alert network in support of the Commander in Chief Pacific (CINCPAC). 1,534 1,505 CINCPAC VOICE ALERT NET pre-emption by CINCPAC. 'n.

transmission media for the Defense Communications System and the Naval Telecommunications Systems. Leased wideband channels from which additional narrowband channels are derived in providing

1,302

1,307

1,365

1,337

NTS VIDEBAND LEASES

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Leased Communications (Cont'd) Activity Group:

FY 1993	4,927
FY 1992	4,919
FY 1991	5,207
FY 1990	5,095
III. Performance Criteria (Dollars in Thousands) (Cont'd)	7. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The funds cover circuitry used to disseminate environmental data to the operating forces of the Navy and includes the following programs:

Civil & National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Weather Services Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite Continental Meteorological Data Systems Navy Environmental Data Network

Provides funds to finance interconnecting leased data facilities which permit Submarine Force Commanders to use information from very low frequency (VLF) and low frequency (LF) transmitters.

Anti-Submarine Warfare Command, Control & Communications Systems (ASWCCCS) leased communications funds are used to finance a system of leased and government-owned circuits which permit ASW Force Commanders to command and control forces. ASWCCCS provides communications between the ASW Force Commanders and other commands. 17,589 15,71 AUTOMATION These funds finance a series of automated message exchange terminals, their remote access equipment, supporting access lines and interface devices.

1,645 COMMERCIAL REFILE

1,975

2,841

Funds are used to cover the cost of delivery of messages by domestic and international common carrier as required for the conduct of official government business.

Leased Communications (Cont'd) Activity Group:

III. Pertormance Criteria (Dollars in Thousands) (Cont'd)	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
12. OTHER LEASED SERVICES	27,413	30,310	30,674	24,776
These funds are for other approved telecommunications circuitry and services such as: services for the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps; circuitry necessary for the execution of station missions, tasks and functions, circuitry in support of personnel accounting functions of the Chief of Navy Personnel: communications system interfacing intelligence and operational commonents of the fleet:	ircuitry an orps; circu of personne	d services s litry necessa l accounting	uch as: ser ry for the e functions o	rvices for execution of of the Chief f the fleet:

communications links between major commands and the National Command Authority; miscellaneous support programs not other wise categorized.

Totals	127,992	151,916	125,701	122,710
13. LEASAT COMMUNICATIONS	1,068	52,107	44,169	25,876

LEASAT provides effective, reliable and survivable communications links among Navy Mobile forces and between these forces and command elements ashore.

Personnel Summary IV.

N/A

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DEPARTHENT OF THE NAVY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

1

Activity Group: Worldwide Military Command and Control System Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

Description of Operations Financed.

are monitoring current situations including the status of U.S. and non-U.S. forces, responding to warning The Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWACCS) offers the means for command and correct communications support equipment. WWMCCS Tactical Software Development provides for design, development of U.S. Military Forces. The system provides raid, reliable and secure Automatic Data ProcessingP) and threat assessments, employing forces and executing operations plans performing attack strike damage authorities and subordinate commanders in carrying out command and control functional tasks. Included assessment, reconstituting and redirecting forces, and terminating hostilities and active operations. WWNCCS Engineering and Installation program provides site preparation for installation of WWNCCS ADP system at and between WWMCCS nodes throughout the world. Resources for this program support WWMCCS provides for design development, maintenance and technical support of standard WWMCCS applications systems computer programs. The major functions of WWMCCS Station Operations are directed toward Engineering and Installation, WWMCCS Tactical Software Development and WWMCCS Station Operations. operation and maintenance of Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) to support Navy command Systems (workstations, Local Area Networks (LAN) and Database machines (DBMs)) and associated

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

FY 191 FY 191 FY 191 FY 199 FY 1993 FY 1993 FY 1993 FY 1993 2,187 887 882 286 230 242 242 16,808 16,130 15,169 15,605 16,568 15,950 2,520 2,882 643 807 771 646 2,520 2,882 19,638 17,824 16,822 16,537 19,318 19,074
FY 191 Appro- Current Current PY 1992 F PY 1992 </td
Current FY 1992 F Estimate Request R 286 230 15,605 16,568 646 2,520 16,537 19,318
FY 1992 F Request R 230 16,568 2,520 19,318
14 mil
FY 1993 Request 242 15,950 2,882 19,074

B. Rec	Reconciliati	.91	Amount
i	FY 1991	.991 Current Estimate	\$16,537
2.		Pricing Adjustments	099
	¥	Annualization of FY 1991 Pay Rise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board	(64) 50 14
	â	FT 1992 Pay Raise (176) 1) Classified 136 2) Wage Board 40	(9) (9)
	ົວ	Defense Business Operations Pund 1) Non-Puel	(2)
	Q	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)	(7)
	E)	Foreign Currency ((8)
	3	Other Pricing Adjustments (403)	13)
m.		Punctional Transfers	-134
	₹	Transfers Out 1) Intra-Appropriation Punding for maintenance on modern aids to planning and programming equipment to Budget Activity 2, fleet command and staffs.	4)
			•

Activity Group: Worldwide Military Command and Control System (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

4	Prof	gram I	Program Increases		3,110
	¥	0ne- 1)	One-Time FY 1992 Cost 1) One additional workday FY 1992	(26) 26	
	â	othe 1)	ther Program Growth in FY 1992 Joint Operational Planning and Execution System (JOPES) equipment maintenance for additional terminals site unique software	(3,084) 349	
		2)	support and increment iv. LANS contractor support to redefine user	235	
		3)	requirements and neadquarters supplies. Increase due to JCS requirements for JOPES connectivity in software maintenance and software licensing fees to US Air Force for	1,881	
		5)	WWHICLS Operating system soliwate. Civilian substitution of military billets Increase in supplies and equipment maintenance requirements due to annualization of disk drive, tape drive and datanet.	85 534	
'n	Pro	Program D	Decreases		-855
	¥	One- 1)	One-Time FY 1992 Cost 1) Replacement of phased equipment and completion of LAN installation.	(-58) -58	
	B	0the 1) 2)	other Program Decreases in FY 1992 Decrease represents the overall downscoping of the WWMCCS program. Change in civilian grade mix	(-797) -707 -90	
•		1992 F	FY 1992 President's Budget Request		\$19,318

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd) **.**

748

	(74) 56 18	(192) 147 45	(8)	(-4)	(478)		(41) 41	(619)	58 150	66
ricing Adjustments	Annualization of FY 1992 Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board	FY 1993 Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board	Defense Business Operations Pund 1) Non-Fuel	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)	Other Pricing Adjustments	rogram Increases	Annualization of FY 1992 Increases 1) Civilian substitution of military billets	Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) JCS requirements for JOPES connectivity in software maintenance and software licensing	rees to U.S. Air Force for WWNCLS Operating system software 2) Increase in equipment maintenance requirements	
Pricir	₹	<u>a</u>	<u>0</u>	6	E) (Progra	V	B		
7.						&				

099

Activity Group: Worldwide Military Command and Control System (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)

<u></u>	JCS requirements for JOPES connection in software	connection in		312	
	maintenance for Navy WVMCCS, site unique software	, site unique	software		
	increments I and II phase I install	install			

6	Pro	Program Decreases		1-	-1,652
	₹	Annualization of PY 1992 Decreases 1) Civilian personnel reductions in PY 1992.	nlization of PY 1992 Decreases Civilian personnel reductions beginning in PY 1992.	(-75) -75	
	B	One-Time FY 1992 Cost 1) One less workday in FY 1993	ost day in PY 1993	(-20) -20	
	G	Other Program Decreases in PY 1993 1) Continued phasing down of the program, less funds are necess	WWMCCS sary for	(-1,557) -993	
		2) Contractor sul 3) Reduction in a	Operations. Contractor support for LAN user requirements Reduction in software modifications and testing	-97 : -43	
			Reduction in personer support, traver and training Computer hardware maintenance and day to	-85	
			day operational support due to program downsizing	-339	
10.	FY	FY 1993 President's Budget Request	get Request	\$19,	\$19,074

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls

No audit savings are identified at this time.

IV. Personnel Summary.

FY 1991 FY 1992 FY 1993	381 374 368 47 45 44 334 329 324		120 116 115
FY 1990	387 54 333	66	66
End Strength (E/S)	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian	USDB

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAUY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE, NAUY

Activity Group: Management Headquarters
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

I. Description of Operations Financed.

The FY 1992 funding level will provide resources to support 267 civilian positions and 9T military personnel, and includes \$13,464 thousand for civilian salaries.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout

•	FY 1993 Request	16,428
	FY 1992 Request	16,987
	Current Estimate	9,181
FY 1991	Appro- priation	9,151
	Budget Request	9,292
	FY 1990 Actual	8,760
		Management Beadquarters

Reconciliation of Increases & Decreases

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:		FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$9,181
2.	Pric	Pricing Adjustments	374
	¥.		(83) 83
	œ.	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified	(214) 214
	ಪ	Defense Business Operations Fund (1) Non-Fuel	(5)
	Ď.	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)	(2)
	ធ	Other Pricing Adjustments	(07)
ů.	Func	Functional Program Transfers	8,223
	Α.		(8,223)
		<pre>Merger ot COMNAVDAC and COMNAVIELCOM (a) Personnel (b) Non-personnel</pre>	6,881 1,342

		53		-820		16,987	715		
(a may can remoder a margarette			(29)		(-820) -728 -92			(154) 154	(441)
ACLIVITY GLOUP.	Reconciliation of Increases & Decreases (Cont'd)	4. Program Increases	A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs(1) One additional workday of civilian employees.	5. Program Decreases	 A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 (1) NAVTELCOM/NAVDAC Merger Savings. (2) Decrease in administrative support costs due to E/S reduction associated with NAVTELCOM/NAVDAC merger. 	6. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	7. Pricing Adjustments	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified	B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified
	æ.								

III. Performance Criteria.

Cost factors are not reflective of the performance criteria for this program package. Operations performed are for the sole purpose of ensuring that funding, manpower and communications systems are properly provided to accomplish the assigned tasking from CNO, Fleet Commanders and other governmental bodies for whom the Navy provides communications.

16,428

FY 1993		88 70 18	254
FY 1992		91 71 20	<u>265</u> <u>265</u>
FY 1991		108 85 23	148
FY 1990		68 51 17	154 154
IV. Personnel Summary	End Strength (E/S)	A. Military Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian USDH

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Activity Group: Other Communications
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

Description of Operations Financed

Station Operations

These funds support Naval Communications Area Master Stations, Naval Communications Stations, and Communications System (DCS), ashore and afloat as well as Pleet Satellite Communications and on-orbit Naval Communications Units which provide basic communications services, both Naval and Defense

Equipment Installation Support

These installation support projects provide operational commanders with reliable, secure, and rapid are Satellite Communications, Naval Telecommunications Systems including Local Digital Message Exchange (LDMX) and Defense Data Network (DDN), and the Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network information transfer systems for effective command and control of the Navy. Supported in this program

Communications Security

handling classified information. COMSEC further includes maintenance, overhaul, repair and modifications support in the development and operational evaluation of new equipment, subsystems and ancillary devices and performance of comprehensive instrumented tests (TEMPEST survery) of shipboard and shore facilities standardized procedures to control the acquisition, storage, transmission, distribution, accounting and Communications Security (COMSEC) program functions include providing technical and engineering management of Communications Security (COMSEC) material, including formulation and promulgation of development, operation and administration of a management information systems to ensure effective costs for Fleet cryptographic devices and systems. The Signals Security Program includes the disposition of COMSEC material.

Activity Group: Other Communications (cont'd)

Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands) II.

Sub-Activity Group Breakout

Station Operations 88,143 95,592 92,592 Equipment Installation Support 48,580 52,328 48, Communications Security 34,989 40,402 39,	Budget Approp- Current Request priation Estimate 95,592 92,202 84,974 52,328 48,151 40,394 40,402 39,817 29,874	Request 82,007 46,229 31,249	Request 85,394 47,376 34,509

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

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Recon	Reconciliation	tion of Increases and Decreases	
- i	FY 1991	991 Current Estimate	\$155.242
2.	Pric	Pricing Adjustments	8,596
	•	Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Poreign National Direct	(545) 468 67 10
	œ.	PY 1992 Direct Pay Raise (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct	(1,401) 1,190 169 42
	ပ	Defense Business Operations Pund (1) Non-Puel	(930) 930
	Ö.	Other Defense Business Operations Pund (IP)	(840)

()

5,954

(25)	(1,756)	(3,099)		(6,024) 6,024 (5,596) (249) (179)	(-70) -70 (-70)		(187) 187	(29,559) 8,637	615	298	229
E. Foreign National Indirect	P. Poreign Currency	G. Other Pricing Adjustments	3. Functional Program Transfers	A. Transfers In (1) Intra-Appropriation (a) COMMAVTELCOM/NAVDAC merger from BA7 (b) Antenna ownership and associated resources at NCS Diego Garcia from BA2 (c) NTCCs Brooklyn from BA 2 and U.S. Naval Academy from BA 8	B. Transfers Out (1) Intra-Appropriation (A) Local Digital Message Exchange training costs to BA 8	4. Program Increases	A. One-Time PY 1992 Costs (1) One additional workday in FY 1992	B. Other Program Growth (1) Substitution of civilian for military personnel		-	(4) Network analyzers for Planned Maintenance System on SATCOM equipment

29,746

Activity Group: Other Communications (... t'd)

į		4
3	Conversion of AN/WSC-3 radios for 5 KBs to allow	236
	more efficient use of band width	
9	Operation and maintenance of 3 new EBF terminals	520
$\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$	Leased communication line and software support	
	for UFO satellite to be launched June 1992	1,225
(8)	KG-84 ISEA/ILS support for KW-7 replacement,	
	and program management	373
6)	Single Audio System (SAS) ISEA for each manual	
	review and over the air technical assistance	
	and configuration management support	203
(10)	Navy Key Distribution System (NKDS) program	
,	management for program documentation data in	
	support of NKDS Initiative and cost estimations	191
(11)	Automated Emergency Action Message Processing and	
	Dissemination System (AEPDS) Fixed Command	
	Terminal site preps, portable force terminals,	
	and lab testing	1,000
(12)	Secure Conferencing Project maintenance and	
	repairs on 400 piece parts	512
(13)		1,389
(14)	_	
		288
(15)	CONSEC technical and engineering support for	
,	equipment, subsystem and ancillary devices	432
(16)	FLT CMS Assistance Visits for training and	
•	examing espionage possibilities	155
(11)	Warehouse Modernization Equipment for COMSEC	
•	Material Issuing Offices (CMIOs)	251
(18)	COMSEC ETS support for generating procedures,	
	defining hardware and software requirements, and	
	standards for new key management subsystems	345
(19)	UNF SATCOM support for project management for	
•	program planning, logistics plans for logistics	
	plans and technical data review, maintenance tests,	
	UMF DAMA test, facility operation for maintenance	
	and operational testing of fleet equipment	
	on-call operational maintenance for UNF SAICUM	4.480
	region (examples of the company of t	

(07)	(20) 3dr SAICUR Support for SSN Air Force Satellite	
	Communication maintenance for regrooming terminals	
	and uplink shore site terminals	946
(21)	-	
	for program planning documentation data and cost	
	estimations, engineering for technical reviews,	
	integrated logistic support, organic maintenance,	
	standardized maintenance program on EBF terminals	
	to guard against catostrophic failure and	
	degradation of equipment capability	4,986
(22)		
	provide life cycle software support for software	
	change implementation/verification testing	198
(23)	NAVCOMPARS/DDN and Antenna Matrix site preps for	
	new program start	256
(24)	_	
	antennas to support TAGOS ships	100
(22)		
•		901
(50)		
		55
(27)	_	
,		
	for Worldwide Airborne National Command Post	
	Interim Message Processing Mode (WIM)	9
(78)		
•	_	
	launch of UBF follow-on satellites	86
(29)	_	
•		
	with launch of first UBF follow-on satellite and	
	transition of lease to government ownership of LEASAT	434
(30)	_	
•		
	government ownership of LEASAT	200

Activity Group: Other Communications (cont'd)

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Prog	ram De	Program Decreases	-40,053
Α.	One-1	One-Time PY 1991 Costs	(-4,166)
	Ξ	PSD terminal on board USS Coronado	-4,166
.	Other		(-35,887)
	3	curity	
		equipement maintenance, personnel support,	
		and technical support for TEMPEST	-40
	(5)	KG-84 site preps due to KG-30 replacement	-40
	<u>e</u>	Vinson site preps, ISEA/ILS for fleet support	020
	(3)	Detween Lailures, and program management	-T 1 / 00/ -T-
	E	AUVABLE NATIONALM DIBILAT VOICE (ANDVI) ISEA/IIS, and program management	-1.049
	(2)	Secure Voice Improvement Program (SVIP) ISEA	
	,	and program management	-850
	9	Single Audio System (SAS) program management	-120
	3	Automated Emergency Action Message Processsing	
		and Dissemination System (ARPDS) site prep	
		completion and engineering system analysis for	
		Fixed Command Terminals	-347
	(8)	Secure Conferencing Project (SCP) Interim and	
	ć	Depot support and program management	-304
	6	Cryptographic Repair Depot Maintenance to reflect	•
	(10)	contract savings, program buyouts, and restructures HAVSTAR CPS Rugineering Change Proposal (RCP)	099-
		Analysis and Testing, GPS user equipment support	
		resulting from reduced delivery of user equipment	
		support, Navy Training Plan review, and	
		configuration managemnt as GPS program reaches	
	(11)	operational maturity Demote Automated Terminals (DATS) composition	-591
		contract award savings	-225

(13)		-53
(14)		
	Project, Iceland Relocation, and Strategic	1
,		-529
(15)		-417
(16)		1
,		-615
(1/)	_	•
(18)	fiscal constraints [or Greed Time Division Multiples / ICTDM)	09-
		-387
(19)	Technical Control Improvement Program (TCIP) site	
	prep completion and start of in-service engineering	
		-232
(20)	_	
		-161
(21)		
	completion of documentation and reports, and Long	
		-305
(22)		,
,	and problem solving support	-65
(23)	_	•
		-123
(54)	_	776 6
(22)	Decrease in scheduled contract payment FLTSAT	16,004
	on-orbit support	-98
(50)		
	to Automation savings	-3,380
(27)		
		-8,429
(38)	Maintenance and upkeep of FVLF/LF antennas and	027 9
(29)		-1,500

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(30) Elimination of TAVOLARA VIP and ANTBORN VIP transmitter support in anticipation of completion of transmitter support in anticipation of completion of HILCON project P-817 NRFT Niscemi, Sicilly (31) Removal of Filot Control System Extension (PCS-X) due to install of DSCS FDMA Communication Subsystem -3,243 (33) TRAIS audit savings 6. FY 1992 President's Budget Request 7. Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise (57) (2) Wage Board (2) Wage Board (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct (3) Foreign National Direct (4) Cassified (5) Wage Board (1) Classified (5) Wage Board (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct (3) Foreign National Indirect (1) Non-Fuel (1) Non-Fuel (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Indirect (3) Wage Board (1) Wage Board (1) Wage Board (1) Wage Board (1) Wage Business Operations Fund (IF) (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Indirect (3) Wage Wage Wage Wage Wage Wage Wage Wage		\$159,485	5,835	,						16,376	
(30) Elimination of TAVOLARA VLF and ANTHORN VL transmitter support in anticipation of como of MILCON project P-817 NRFT Niscemi, Sici (31) Removal of Pilot Control System Extension due to install of DSCS FDMA Communication (32) Consolidation of Communication Activities (33) THAIS audit savings Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct (2) Wage Board (3) Poreign National Direct (2) Wage Board (2) Wage Board (3) Poreign National Direct (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Poreign National Direct (4) Poreign National Direct (5) Wage Board (6) Poreign National Indirect (7) Non-Puel (8) Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF) B. Poreign National Indirect F. Other Pricing Adjustments Ogram Increases A. Annualization of FY 1992 Increases (1) UFO satellite support including on-orbit (1) UFO satellite support including	-807 -248 -3,243 -418			(778) 657 70 51	(2,137) 1,894 200 43	(626) 626	(71)	(36)	(2,187)		(363) 363
A. A.	Elimination of TAVOLARA VLF and ANTHORN VL transmitter support in anticipation of com of MILCON project P-817 NRFT Niscemi, Sici Removal of Pilot Control System Extension due to install of DSCS FDMA Communication Consolidation of Communication Activities THAIS audit savings	FY 1992	-	Annualization of (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Poreign Nati	FY 19 (1) (2) (3)	Defa (1)	0th	Por	0th	rogram Increases	ā

&

_•	0the	Other Program Increases	(16,013)
	(1)	KG-84 additional site preps, ISEA/ILS support, and	•
		nt in accordance with	
		Phase II Program	631
	(5)	Advanced Narrowband Digital Voice (ANDVT)	
		ISEA/ILS support and program management in order	
		to maintain trouble desk to assist operator problems	162
	3	Secure Voice Improvement Program (SVIP)	
		ISEA/ILS support and program management in order	
		to maintain trouble desk to assist operator problems	743
	(4)	Single Audio System (SAS) ISEA support	160
	(2)	VINSON ISEA/ILS support	65
	9	Navy Rey Distribution System (NKDS) ISEA/SSA	
		support and maintenance due to induction of new	
		equipment, and program management in support of	
		NKDS Initiative	1,034
	3	Automated Emergency Action Message Processing	
		and Dissemination System (AEPDS) additional	
		Portable Command Terminals with Rapid Message	
		Processor site preps	370
	(8)	Secure Conferencing Project (SCP) program	
		management and maintenance and repairs for	
		Interim Depot equipment	702
	6)	_	49
•	(10)	-	33
	(11)	COMSEC ETS support for generating procedures,	
		defining hardware and software requirements, and	
		standards for new key management subsystems	91
	(12)		
		tests and 164 additional maintenance actions	477
	(13)		96
	(14)	—	
		logistics plans and technical data reviews	569
	(15)	-	
		controlled matrices scheduled for FY 1993	
		installation	114

1,071	308	445 14	,	136	123 7,662	076	340 455	390 66	-14,417	(-227) -227	(-14, 190) -72 -51 -58 -23
(16) Upgrades, Expansions, Relocations ISEA, logistcs, and system design for Naples Relocation Project, Med Realignment, Sigonella Relocation, and Strategic Homeporting site preps (17) Technical Control Improvement Program (TCIP)	ISEA for fielded equipment DCS Mediterranean Improvement Program	· · · · · ·	(20) MEECN Air Force and Navy Diversity Receive Equipment (DRE) and VIM testing and cert (21) Space Craft AEROSPACE on-orbit testing and the transition of lease to government ownership of	LEASAT (22) Increase in scheduled contract payment	-	(24) VHF follow-on control site operations and maintenance of Ground Terminal Equipment installed	as pair of or secon systems Conversion of AN/WSC-3 radios to 5 KHs to more efficient use of band width	(26) Operation and maintenance of 2 additional EBF terminals (27) Additional network analyzers for SATCOM PMS	Program Decreases	A. One-Time FY 1992 Costs (1) One less workday in FY 1993	 B. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 (1) COMSEC technical equipment and personnel support (2) KG-84 reduced cost for site preps (3) VINSON program management (4) Single Audio System (SAS) ISRA/ILS support

6

(5) Secure Conferending Project (SCP) completion of maintenance and repair of piece parts (c) Exprographic Repair Depot Maintenance shipyard costs, crypto facilities maintenance bipyard costs, crypto facilities maintenance by an everyon of maintenance and depot maintenance support (7) Automated Emergency Action Message Processing and Dissemination System (AEPDS) site preps and engineering analysis and lab testing (8) EMP SATCOM completion of preliminary maintenance planning (9) NAVSTAR GPS Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) analysis and testing technical manual revisions, production user equipment support, configuration management (10) Remote Automated Terminals (RATS) site preps due to a reduced number of equipment (11) NAVCOMPARS/DDW site prep completion (12) Chirpsounders site prep completion (13) Electromagnetic Protection Spectrum Management support due to reduced support vorldwide in view of fiscal constraints (14) Space Craft contractor support for analysis and testing for UMP Pollow-On satellite and transition of lease to government ownership of 2 (15) Personnal and contract operations due to Automation savings (16) Technical support to Defense Communications Service (17) Contract operations due to base closure (18) Paper elimination savings (19) Consolidation of THAIS project	nceq	-898 enance -513 CP) sions,	-2,032 ps due -127 ite -63	> 6	-119 -3,976 s Service -274 -1,040 -60 savings -1,222
	secure Conferending Project (SCP) completivations and repair of piece parts Typtographic Repair Depot Maintenance shipsts, crypto facilities maintenance due to T-51 maintenance and depot maintenance suntomated Emergency Action Message Process and Dissemination System (AEPDS) site prepair	ingineering analysis and lab testing states of preliminary maint lanning the second completion of preliminary maint lanning the second completion and testing technical manual revistoduction user equipment support, configu	Lanagement Cemote Automated Terminals (RATS) site pre to a reduced number of equipment IAVCOMPARS/DDN site prep due to one less s Chirpsounders site prep completion	Slectromagnetic Protection Spectrum Manage support due to reduced support worldwide is fiscal constraints space Craft contractor support for analysic testing for UHF Pollow-On satellite and stransition of lease to government ownerships	According to the sate of the sate of the savings of the savings rechnical support to Defense Communication Contract operations due to base closure saper elimination savings consolidation of Communications Activities Sancellation of THAIS project

\$167,279

FY 1993 President's Budget Request

10.

Performance Criteria	III.
ບ	Performance

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Station Operations (\$000)				
Naval Communications Area Master Stations Naval Communications Stations Naval Communications Units Naval Communications Supporting Programs Satellite Tracking, Telemetry and Control	15,989 22,307 3,851 39,863 6,133	16,645 21,447 4,009 36,148 6,725	15,778 17,169 3,923 39,387 5,750	16,346 19,330 4,064 39,205 6,449
TOTAL	88,143	84,974	82,007	85,394
Equipment Installation Support (\$000)				
Satellite Communications Navy and Long Haul Communications Minimim Resential Presented	34,272 13,612	31,131 8,349	38,994 6,400	38,534 7,971
Network (MRECN)	969	914	835	871
TOTAL	48,580	40,394	46,229	47,376
Communications Security (\$000)				
Security Standards and Assessment (TEMPEST) COMSEC Technical Support (Engineering) COMSEC Engineering and Site Preparation Cryptographic Repair Depot Maintenance	3,437 2,362 17,864 2,362	3,884 3,146 14,126 3,146	5,448 3,720 12,540 3,720	5,644 3,881 15,193 3,881
Total Primary Security Total Signal Security	32,130 2,859	26,851 3,023	27,340	30,379

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Number of Surveys Requested	255	255
Number of Surveys Accomplished	232	230
Previous FY Year-End Backlog	650	573
Net Backlong at Year-End	575	500
Personnel Sumary End Strength	FY 1990	

A. HILITARY	Officer Enlisted	B. Civilian	USDH PNDH FNIH
•		_	

FY 1993	6,006	1,994	1,899 72 23
FY 1992	6,354 · 256 6,098	1,932	1,837 72 23
FY 1991	6,875 251 6,624	1,340	1,295 32 13
FY 1990	6,491 234 6,257	1,332	1,232 70 30

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Activity Group: ENVIRONMENTAL/PREDICTION SUPPORT Budget Activity: III INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

I. Description of Operations Financed

Funding within this activity group supports a board range of operational oceanographic products and services which are provided to Navy/DOD operating forces and activities, both afloat and ashore. This support required the collection and processing of ocean environmental data and the provision of specific products to address: (a) Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) and Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) requirements; (b) CNO, Pleet and Systems Command requirements for Naval air, surface and sub-surface operations; (c) DMA requirements for Unified and Specified Command nautical chart deficiencies; and to provide general meteorological and oceanographic services to the Navy. Oceanographic surveys are conducted from 12 ships (decreasing to 9) operated by the Military Sealift Command and 3 aircraft operated by Oceanographic Development Squadron RIGHT.

- Operations in Support of Strategic Systems. Details are classified.
- Operations in Support of Tactical and Surveillance Systems. Oceanographic and geophysical data underwater surveillance network; (2) optimize the sea control mission (including offensive and defensive which influence the performance of active and passive sensor and weapon systems are collected over board prediction products, Planning Guides, Area Environmental Assessments, Mine Warfare Pilots and inputs to mining and mine countermeasures); and (3) identify the effects that discontinuity areas (fronts and eddies) have on fixed and mobile warfare systems and tactics. Products include computer assisted (1) assist in placement and installation of acoustic arrays and cables for the Pleet tactical manuals and sonar operating doctrine.
- purpose nautical charts to address DMA requirements. The data are principally collected from two coastal collected in nearshore areas to support the production of coastal, combat, approach, harbor and special Operations in Support of Navigation and Charting. (1) Hydrography. Hydrographic data are survey ships. Additional data are collected through international cooperative surveys and the

Hydrographic Cooperative Program (HYCOOP). (2) Magnetics. A specially configured aircraft is used to measure the earth's magnetic field. The collected data is the primary input for development of the United States World Magnetic Model and is incorporated by DMA onto world charts.

- Included also are resources for major computer operations, communications, expendable processing center for all meteorological data collected worldwide - provide this processed data and data Operations in Support of Command and Control. Resources fund the operation of 70 (decreasing Oceanography Center, Monterey, CA with over 200 employees - its provides general and tailored acoustic and meteorological forecasts to Pleet Commands and individual operating units - serves as the major (decreasing to 59) smaller activities which provide daily on-scene meteorological and oceanographic fields to regional centers; five major regional centers with Areas of Responsibility (AOR) for the to 66) activities at various locations throughout the world. These include: the Fleet Numerical Arctic, Pacific, Atlantic, Eastern Pacific/Indian Ocean and Mediterranean, respectively; and 63 oceanographic and meteorological sensors, etc., all of which support Navy's worldwide oceanographic/meteorological forecast requirements. forecast support.
- positioning eliminating the requirements for Helo associated flying hours previously used in transporting provided by Oceanographic Development Squadron Eight (VXN-8) for collection of Tactical and Surveillance Aircraft Support Operations. Aircraft Operations for Environmental/Prediction Support are support of aircraft asigned. Global Positioning Satellite continues on line and provides land based data. Operations financed in this program include costs for aircraft fuel, maintenance, and TAD in

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout

	FY 1992 Request 68,350	FY 1993 <u>Request</u> 66,833
31	68,350	41
	68,350	
	50,672	Г
	29,831	m
	34,687	e
	5,010	
-868		
196,221 191,234	188,550	188,312
	30,746 24,361 4,775 5,643 -868 -96,221 191,234	24,361 5,643 -868 191,234

Amount \$191,234	13,342			· ·				11,643		
		(898)	(638) 635 3	(1,626) 1,623 3	(-809) -1,038 229	(8,823)	(3,196)		(250)	250
B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases1. PY 1991 Current Estimate	2. Pricing Adjustments	A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase	B. Annualization of PY 1991 Direct Pay Raises(1) Classified(2) Wage Board	C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises(1) Classified(2) Wage Board	D. Defense Business Operations Pund(1) Fuel(2) Non-Fuel	B. Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)	P. Other Pricing Adjustments	3. Program Increases	A. Annualization of PY 1991 Increases	operation of funding estim. for operation and maintenance of the Primary Oceanographic Prediction System to reflect current Major Automated Information Systems Review Committee estimates. The CRAT large scale computer was purchased in FY 90 and installed at the Naval Oceanographic Office, Stennis Space Center, MS, for dynamic ocean and ice modeling to support world-wide Naval Operations.

	œ.	One-1	One-Time FY 1992 Costs	(216)
		$\widehat{\Xi}$	One additional compensable workday.	216
	ပ	0the	Other Program Growth in PY 1992	(11,177)
		$\widehat{\Xi}$	Oceanographic and environmental data processing costs associated with the installation of a Large Scale Computer at Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center.	875
		(2)	USNS MCDONNELL and USNS LITTLEHALES, two new construction hydrographic survey vessels, will be delivered for operational service in FY 92. Funding reflects near- full year contractor operations for USNS MCDONNELL and three quarter opertions for USNS LITTLEHALES.	9,957
		(3)	Increase of 723 flying hours based on aircraft utilization rate adjustment.	345
4	Prog	ram D	Program Decreases	
	Α.	One-	One-Time FY 1991 Costs	(-4,943)
		<u>(1)</u>	(1) Completion of the process of digitizing	-2,871

-27,669

oceanography centers.

)...

Completion of expansion of Navy's oceanographic data distribution capability at regional

data bases.

(5)

archived bathymetric data holdings presently in hard copy or analog form for inclusion into high resolution digital bathymetric

-2,072

œ.	Reconc	1112	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	
		ther	Other Program Decreases in PY 1992	(-22,726)
	S	3	Reduction in data collection and processing among projects directly supporting Anti Submarine Warfare in view of fiscal constraints.	-5,000
	S	(2)	Reduction of Naval Air Development Center support to the navigation and survey equipment on board ships of the Ocean Survey Program due to reduced ship operations.	-1,294
	E	(3)	Early retirement (November 1991) of USNS HARKNESS from service in the Hydrographic Survey Program. Savings include per diem, reimbursable, and miscellaneous support costs.	-7,534
	3	(3)	Early retirement of USNS LINCH and USNS DESTELGUER from service as ocean going research ship. Savings include per diem, reimbursable, and miscellaneous support costs.	-8,687
	Ü	(5)	Savings in civilian manpower through attrition and down-sizing of the NAVOCEANCOM civilian workforce.	-203
	S	9	(6) Reduced TAD requirements.	8
5.	PT 1992	2 P1	PY 1992 President's Budget Request	

11,519

6. Pricing Adjustments

\$188,550

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æ.	Recor	Reconciliati	ation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd)	
89	Prog	ram D	Program Decreases	-16,290
	A.	Annu	Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases	(-1,460)
		$\widehat{\boldsymbol{\Xi}}$	Pull year affect of the early retirement of the USNS HARKNESS and USNS LYNCH.	-1,460
	æ.	One-Ti	Time FY 1992 Costs	(-222)
		$\widehat{\Xi}$	(1) One less compensable workday of civilian	-222
	ပ	e Other	employment in FI 1993. r Program Decreases in FY 1993	(-14,608)
		3	Early retirement (full year) of the USNS CHAUVENET from service in the Hydographic Survey Program. Savings include per diem, reimbursable and miscellaneous support costs.	-6,941
		(2)	Reduction in Magnetic Satellite Survey support to allow minimal station maintenance and data collection.	-263
		(3)	Reduction of Naval Air Development Center support to the navigation and survey equipment on board ships of the Ocean Survey Program associated with the early retirement of USNS HRSS.	-500
		(4)	Planned base closures and draw-down in operational support result in a reduction in expenditures for such items as supplies, consumables, and minor equipment maintenance.	-315

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-1,270

-5,319

- (5) Savings in civilian manpover through attrition and down-sizing of the NAVOCEANCOM civilian vorkforce.
- (6) Costs associated with the early (Peb 1993) retirement of USNS HESS from service in the Ocean Survey Program. Savings include per diem, reimbursable, and miscellaneous support costs.
- 9. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

III. Performance Criteria

\$188,312

ENVIRONMENTAL/PREDICTION SUPPORT TO STRATEGIC SYSTEMS

Project: Bathymetric Surveys

Collect bathymetric (ocean depth, bottom topography) data in Fleet operating areas. Conduct data processing activities ashore. Provide Chart quality data to the Defense Mapping Agency for inclusion in develop/maintain digital bathymetric data surface/sub-surface navigation and planning chart products.

Shipboard Surveys - Using USNS HESS (through FY 92), WYMAN, MAURY and (starting in FY Project Efforts: 91) USNS TANNER

Performance Criteria:	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
 Nautical Miles of Survey Data Collected Bathy NAVIG Planning Charts (BNPC) Precise Bathy NAV Zone Charts (PBNZC) 	193,200	300,000	400,000	338,630
	23	11	30	22
	253	240	240	204

Project: Fixed Distributed Systems

Collect, analyze and process bathymetric data at sea in support of COMSPAWARSYSCOM project requirements. Maintain digital bathymetric data bases for the compilation of maps worldwide. conduce exploratory

acoustic surveys in support of COMSPAVARSYSCOM project requirements. Prepare studies and analyses, charts bathymetric and broad area oceanographic surveys; reconnaissance and site bathymetric, oceanographic and and reports.

Shipboard Surveys - Using SPAWAR (T-AGOS) ships and USNS WYMAN Project Efforts:

Performance Criteria:	FY 1990	FY 1991	PY 1992	FY 1993
- Number of Ship Survey Months - Number of Survey Manuscripts - Survey Nautical Miles - Number of Seabeam Areas Surveyed - number of Seabeam Data base Updates - Number of Environmental Data Reports - Number of Areas Surveyed - Number of Ship Survey Months	14 70 20,000 2 1 1 0	16 70 20,000 3 1 2 2	10 27 15,000 2 1 2 2	15,000 15,000 2 1

Project: Gravity Surveys

Collect gravity data in Fleet operating areas, conduct data processing activities ashore to characterize variations in the earth's gravitational force (gravitational deflection, anomalies, deviations from spherical values, etc.).

Project Efforts: Shipboard Surveys - Using USNS BENT, KANE, WILKES, HESS (through FY 92), WYMAN, MAURY and (starting in FY 91) USNS TANNER. Satellite data reception and processing

Performance Criteria:	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
 Number of Gravity Products Vertical Deflection Data Points* Miles of Survey Data Collected 	10,970,000 208,400	10 590,300 423,200	10 590,300 423,200	9 598,400 386,100

^{*} Includes a voluminous satellite data input in PY 90.

Project Acoustics

Address fleet needs for ocean acoustic data and products which enhance the effectiveness of ASV systems and sensors, with emphasis on Fixed Distributed, Low Frequency Active system and Very Low Frequency Passive. Project Efforts: Support Navy's Acoustic Performance Prediction Program; characterize undervater sound transmission, ambient noise, bottom reverberation; support active/passive surveillance sensors and ASV Systems; provide environmental impact assessments for design of emerging ASV systems; and support deployment of emerging ASV systems.

Performance Criteria:	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
- Low Prequency Active Data Base Updates	0	7	1	0
- Special Problem Support to Submarines	-	-	-	7
- Number of Storms	m	ന	2	2
- Sonar Array Characterization Charts	4	0	0	0
- VLP Surveys	-			1
- AN/VSS Aircraft Surveys	3	က	~	en .
- Straits Studies	1	-	~	
- Sonar Acoustic Response (SOAR) Grids	က	en -	7	2
- Other Acoustic Surveys	-	 1 :	, ,	.
- OAML Data Bases Updates	9	'n	4	47
- Frontal Studies	-1		0	0
- Number of VLP Data Bases Updates	0	7	2	7
- Acoustic Studies	m ·	ന	7	7
- ASW Charts (Prototype)	-	0	0	۰ د
- LPA/CST Surveys	2	7	 1 ·	- «
- Number of Allied ASW Surveys		,	,-4 ,	·
- Allied ASW Survey Reports		-	→	-

Project: Integrated Body Program

Provide a coordinated program for the employment of drifting data buoys in direct support of Fleet operational requirements and ocean dynamic models.

Project Efforts: Drifting Buoy deployments

Performance Criteria	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
- Number of Arctic Buoys Deployed	10	10	10	សម្
- Number of Asid Buoys Deployed	12	12	12	12
- Number of Mini-Buoys Deployed	0 7	07	07 °	0 7
- Number of Lut Installations	-	-	၁	9
 Drifting Buoy Observations 	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000

Project: Mine Varfare

Provide various Navy commands with a wide range of oceanographic information used to support Mine Warfare Support Mine Warfare planning an operations in both deep and shallow water areas worldwide. Prepare specialized products to support Mine Warfare objectives. and mine countermeasures.

Project Efforts: Shipboard surveys; Aircraft surveys

Performance Criteria	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
- Number of Mine Warfare Supplements	2	0	4	4
- Number of Tips Studies	10	2	7	
- Number of Mine Warfare Reports	6	6	6	
- Number of Mine Warfare Pilots	9	-	2	
- Planning Charts	11	11	11	

Project: Naval Exercise Areas/Oceanographic Data in Submarine Trial Areas

Collect oceanographin, bathymetric and other environmental data in Submarine Trial Areas. Prepare charts, reports and other products to support test/trial programs.

Project Efforts: Shipboard surveys

Performance Criteria	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Number of Trident/Pk SurveysSubtrial Area charts	ဖက	10	0 8	2 0

- Trident/Pk Reports	-4	ve	4	4
	•	>	•	•
- Weapons Range Reports	7	0	0	0
- Subtrial Area Sites Surveyed	0		2	7
- Odista Charts	m	2	-	7
- Weapons Range Charts	2	0	0	0
- Subtrial Area Reports	-		2	2
- Odista Sites Surveyed	4		m	m
- Odista Reports	10	10	6	6

Project: Ocean Measurements Program

measurement and processing accuracy standards, develop survey techniques, identify instrumentation needs. Address the oceanographic/environmental data requirements of the SSBN Security Program. Prepare reports, manuals and products to support SSN/SSBN operations.

Project Efforts: Shipboard survey:; Airborne surveys

Performance Criteria FY 1990 FY 1991	Number of Survey Ship Months Field Data Products Number of Phys Ocean and Biology Reports Number of Aircraft Operations 4 8
FT 1992	11 2 8
FY 1993	3 11 2 8

Project: On-Scene Oceanographic Systems Support

a stand-alone, real-time oceanographic and acoustic prediction capability. Support upgrades to deployed systems. Maintain the Fleet Geophysical Mission Program Library and the Oceanographic/Atmospheric Mission Provide Afloat Aviation forces, other at-sea combatants and ashore oceanographic/ASW support centers with Library.

Systems Supported:

- Tactical Environmental Support System (TESS)
- Integrated Carrier Acoustic Prediction System (ICAPS)
 - Desk-top Hand-held Tactical computers

Performance Criteria	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
- Number of On-Scene System Site Users - Number of On-Scene System Documents - Number of Prediction Products - Number of On-Scene Data Bases	470	470	423	423
	40	45	45	45
	170	170	200	200
	30	30	22	22

Project: Operational Oceanography

temperature, location of ocean fronts and eddies, atmospheric water vapor content, surface wind speed, ice edge and age, cloud location, density and movement) through the use of satellite data. Provide near-real Automate satellite data analysis procedures. Define oceanographic characteristics (surface/subsurface time oceanographic analysis products to operational forces at sea.

Project Bfforts: Satellite data processing

Performance Criteria: - Number of 3D/Acoustic Products	FY 1990 100	FY 1991 104	FY 1992 90	FT 1993
- Number of Ocean Prontal Messages	3,072	1,600	1,350	1,350
- Number of Multi-Chan Sea Surf Temp Msgs	150	200	200	200
- Number of Satellite Images Transmitted	4,963	4,000	3,000	3,000
- Number of Sea Surface Temp Observations	5,321	4,000	000,9	7,000

Project: Physical Oceanography

(GDEM) and the Master Oceanographic Observation Data Set (MOODS). Manage the Air/Sea Interaction Drifting Buoy Program. Prepare special reports and products (such as Environmental Guides, and Oceanographic products. Manage "Navy Standard" digital data bases such as the generalized Digital Environmental Model Collect oceanographic, geologic and geophysical data for inclusion in data bases and other Fleet support inputs to Special Operations Intelligence Folders (SOIFs)).

Shipboard surveys, Aircraft surveys and Drifting Buoy Deployments Project Efforts:

91 FY 1992 FY 1993	7 7 7
FY 1990 FY 1991	7
Performance Criteria	- Number of Geoacoustics Products

Performance Criteria (Cont'd) - Number of Aircraft Operations - Number of GDEM's Built/Updates - Number of GDEM Variability Models - Number of Gophysical Ship surveys - Number of Geophysical Ship surveys - Number of Asid Buoy Deployments - Number of Special Reports - Number of Special Reports - Number of Special Reports	FY 1990 6 7 7 3 3 10 10	FY 1991 10 2 2 12 2 2 2 2 2	FT 992 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	FY 1993 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3
- Number of Submarine Tact Ocean Ref Manuals	က	m	ım	

Project: Tactical Analysis

conditions. Define environmental effects on weapons systems and sensors. Provide on-site training to sensor operators and tacticians. Provide post-exercise reconstruction analysis and lessons learned for Provide assistance to at-sea forces in planning and executing exercises, with the goal of improving tactics based on full consideration of environmental factors. Analyze and predict environmental improvement of tactics.

Project: Hydrographic Surveys

Collect hydrographic data in politically accessible coastal areas for the production of port, harbor, coastal combat and mine warfare charts. Project Efforts: Shipboard surveys with Navy assets and cooperative programs (assist foreign governments in establishing survey capabilities

FY 1993	30,000 26,000
FY 1992	22,200 26,000
FY 1991	30,000
FY 1990	26 300 26,000
Performance Criteria	- Linear Nautical Survey Hiles - Linear Nautical Survey Hiles (HYCOOP)

Project: Magnetic Surveys

Collect, analyze and process magnetic data for inclusion in Marine, air and land navigation chart products of the Defense Mapping Agency. Maintain the World Magnetic Model and provide an EPOC (time referenced) update to the World Model every five years. Maintain and operate the DOD Geomagnetic Data Library to include a digital geomagnetic data base.

Project Bfforts: Shipboard surveys, Aircraft surveys, Satellite data reception and Satellite data processing (follows data reception cycle)

FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992	120,000 *60,000 120,000 80,000 160,000 120,000 46,000,000 141,000,000 141,000,000 23,000,000 95,000,000 15,000,000
erformance Criteria	- Nautical Miles of Aeromagnetic Data Collected - Aeromag Data Processed (Line Miles) - SAT Miles of Survey Data Collection - Satellite Data Processed (LMM)

*Magnet Aircraft available only part of year

Project: Environmental Prediction (Support to Safety of Aviation/Tactical Aviation

Requirement/Objective: Conduct necessary data collections and processing to identify current and predict future meteorological and oceanographic conditions on a local, regional, and global scale to the degree of accuracy required by strategic, tactical and support aircraft forces.

Performance Criteria	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Observations: - Number of Surface Weather Observations - Number of Upper Air Observations	520,081 11,296	529,936 11,748	491,516 10,896	455,881 10,106
Analyses and Forecasts: - Number of Local Forecasts/Varnings - Number of Terminal Aviation Forecasts - Number of Satellite Data Analyses - Number of Ocean Acoustics Reports - Number of Sound Focusing Predictions - Number of Computer Light Plans - Number of Flight Weather Briefings Issued (DD-175-1) - Number of Flight Packets Issued - Number of VFR Flight Briefings	152,854 82,829 3,000 107,675 19,100 181,300 290,046 71,702 1,800	155,338 85,322 3,000 110,875 19,300 181,300 194,196 74,138	143,974 79,136 3,000 110,875 19,300 181,300 272,867 68,763 1,800	133,536 73,399 3,000 110,875 19,300 181,300 253,084 63,778 1,800

Project: Environmental Data Processing and Dissemination

Requirement/Objective: Provide, on an operational basis, numerical oceanographic products which address the day-to-day needs of Naval combatants at-sea. Test numerical techniques to solve oceanographic analytical and forecast problems. Distribute oceanographic and meteorological data and products to ashore units within the Oceanography Command, to other DOD agencies and to Pleet Units at-sea.

Performance Criteria PY 1990	- Number of Radiological Fallout Forecasts Issued	Number of Ocean Area Wind/Sea Forecasts/Warning Issued	Number of Safellite Ocean Inermal Structure Analyses Issued Number of Tropical Alerts/Bulletins 685	umber of Optimum Track Ship routing Days of Support
FY 1991	2,600	33,375	787 685	22,133
FY 1992	2,340	30,000	708 616	20,820
FY 1993	2,340	30,000	708 616	20,820

Performance Criteria (Cont'd)	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
	21,931	22,066	19,860	19,860
Atmospheric Density Forecasts	6,100	6,100	5,500	5,500
- number of crimatology/Astronomical Data Packets Issued - Number of ship Weather Packets Issued	59,000	59,000 1,800	53,100 1,620	53,100 1,620

Project: Polar Oceanography

Requirement/Objective: Support arctic Resupply efforts with accurate predictions of meteorological and ice conditions in the Arctic region. Support Strategic and Tactical surface/subsurface forces with accurate predictions of oceanographic and acoustic conditions. Identify/predict polar ice conditions for safety of navigation and tactical effectiveness.

Performance Criteria	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
- ICB Analyses	875	925	925	925
- ICE & Weather Porecasts	407	407	407	407
- ICE Routing Services	7	7	7	7
- Sea Ice Graphics	96	96	96	96
- Fleet Exercises Supported	10	10	10	10
- SAT Data Interpretations	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
- Varnings	750	750	750	750
- Climatology Reports	87	878	87	87
- CNO Command Center Briefs	145	145	145	145
- Special Projects ICE Msgs	295	295	295	295
- Special Projects Reconst.	4	4	4	4
- Special Projects Buoy Pred.	36	36	36	36
- Special Drift Forecasts	ന	က	က	m
- Annual ICE Publications	4	4	4	4

Support
Aircraft
Project:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY

4

Activity Group: U.S. NAVAL OBSERVATORY
Budget Activity: III - INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

. Description of Operations Pinanced

positioning. Typical star and planet observing programs last between seven and ten years. The only two the positions of the sun, moon, planets and stars and to provide precise time, for use in navigation and located in Washington, DC. The mission of the Naval Observatory is to make observations of and predict countries doing fundamental positional astronomy are the United States (NAVOBSY) and the Soviet Union This budget request covers operating costs for the U.S. Naval Observatory (NAVOBSY), which is observatories.

sun and moon phenomena (rise and set, azimuths and altitudes) and earth rotation. Observations are taken at permanent sites in Washington, DC; Richmond, PL; Plagstaff, AZ; and the Black Birch Astronomical AK; and Kauai, BI, under memorandums of understanding (MOU) with the National Science Foundation and NASA This effort has many applications, both military and civilian. Some of the Department of Defense (DOD) applications are: calibration of satellite navigation systems, orbit calculations and predictions, Observatory, New Zealand. NAVOBSY also uses Radio Astronomical Pacilities at Green Bank, WV; Fairbanks precise guidance in space, precise positioning using time synchronized systems, secure communications, for the real-time determination of Universal Time and polar motion.

synchronization is accomplished by portable clocks, by the Global Positioning System Satellites (which As single manager of Time for DOD, disseminate, distribute and transfer continuous time synchronization on a worldwide basis. This time the establishment, maintenance and improvement of a clock system of high stability, reliability, and carry NAVOBSY time), by communications satellites, and by LASER. NAVOBSY maintains Precise Time precision is required. NAVOBSY developed the Precise Time and Time Interval (PTTI) program to Reference Stations around the vorld and monitors all radio navigation systems. NAVOBSY sets the Time Standard for DOD and the United States.

providing fundamental astronomical data and serves as the central source of such data for the government. NAVOBSY calculates and publishes various astronomical and navigational almanacs as well as special data required by the Navy, Defense Department, other governmental agencies and the general public. Strategic organizations of DOD are routinely supported. NAVOBSY is the sole source of certified astronomical and timing data for legal and civil use. NAVOBSY is the only observatory in the U.S.

Activity Group: U.S. Naval Observatory (cont'd)

Sub-Activity Group Breakout

					FY 1991			
			FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Nava]) Obs	Naval Observatory	11,226	12,028	11,473	11,561	11,344	10,153
Total			11,226	12,028	11,473	11,561	11,344	10,153
æ	Recol	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	nd Decrease	S)				Amount
	1.	PY 1991 Current Estimate						\$11,561
	2.	Pricing Adjustments						7490
		A. Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct B. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (1) Classified (2) Wage Board (3) Foreign National Direct (3) Foreign National Direct (1) Non-Fuel	1991 Direct Raises Raises al Direct al Direct	ct Pay Raises und		(72) 64 64 (178) 170 170 6 6 (3)	7338898845	
	<i>.</i>							25

One-Time FY 1992 Costs (1) One additional compensable workday of civilian employment in FY 1992.

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(25) 25

æ.	Reco	Reconciliation of	Activity Group: U.S. Naval Observatory (cont'd) of Increases and Decreases (Con'd)	Asount
	4.	Program	Program Decreases	-732
		A. Oth	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 (-732)	
		(3)	Savings resulting from consolidation of automatic data processing (ADP) efforts specifically identified for the Scientific Computing System and other miscellaneous systems.	
		(2)	Savings resulting from a wholesale, across-the-board reduction in essential contractor services, purchase of supplies, and other needs in view of fiscal constraints.	
	s,	FY 1992	1992 President's Budget Request	\$11,344
	•	Pricing	Pricing Adjustments	483
		A. Ann (1)	Annualization of PY 1992 Direct Pay Raises (74) (1) Classified 67 (2) Wage Board 6	
		в. (1) (3)	1993 Direct Pay Raises Classified Wage Board Poreign National Direct	
		C. Def.	Fund	
	7.	Program	Program Decreases	-1,674

Rec	onc i]	liation	Activity Group: Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Con'd)	U.S. Naval Observatory (cont'd)
	A.	One-	One-Time PY 1992 Costs	(-19)
		3	One less compensable vorkday of civilian employment in FY 1992	.ian –19
	æ	0the	Other Program Decreases inn FY 1993	(-1,655)
		(1)	Termination of very Long Base Interferometry (VLBI) operations at the Greenbank, WV Station due to funding constraints	-1,000 .he
		(2)	Terminate photographic Star Catalog development in view of fiscal constraints	-200 lints
		(3)	Reduce Almanac and Master Clock improvement program in view of fiscal constraints	-288
		(4)	Curtailment of ongoing efforts to repair or replace timing, astronomical and ADP equipment that have reached the end of their life expectancy.	-167 il ihe
&	FY	1993 F	FY 1993 President's Budget Request	

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\$10,153

Activity Group: U.S. Naval Observatory (cont'd)

III. Performance Criteria

Project: Time Service

Requirement/Objective: Provide precise time and time interval (PTTI), earth rotation data and time synchronization services. Maintain DOD Master Clock. Act as DOD PITI manager (DOD Directive 5160.51). Satisfy short and long term accuracy requirements from Navy and other DOD components. $P_{\rm t}$ uject Efforts: Monitor all DOD timed systems around the vorld. Disseminate timing data via satellite computer and by mail. Maintain an upgrade DOD Master Clock and time monitoring systems. Develop capability for 180-day predictions of earth rotation parameters. Provide calibration and operator training for DOD timed systems.

Establish DOD Precise Time and Time Interval (PTTI) Program

Performance Criteria:

- Real-time Master Clock access capability of one nanosecond (ns) per day.
 - Reference data on earth rotation with required accuracy and timeliness.
 - Number of customers serviced with calibration and training.
 - New services introduced.
- Plorida Master Clock back-up facility fully operational.
 - Earth rotation VLBI facility fully operational.

Project: Astrometry

Requirement/Objective: Measure vith appropriate telescopes, analyze and tabulate positions of stars, sun, moon and planets to required accuracy. Provide needed star position and inertial reference frame to Navy and other DOD labs and systems. Improve accuracy and timeliness of data in response to system designer's requirements.

Observations with six telescopes in Washington, DC; Flagstaff, AZ; and Black Birch, Project Efforts: Improve accuracy and automation of telescopes. Conduct 10-year long observing series. Train data users in DOD in use of stellar references.

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd)

Performance Criteria:

- Ability to satisfy high accuracy requirements from space systems.
 - Provision of tabular stellar data for DOD systems.
- Number of users needing calibration or training services.
 - Number and accuracy of star positions measured.

Project: Nautical Almanac

stars. Publish Astronomical Nautical and Air Almanac for Computers, Floppy Almanac, sunrise/sunset, solar Calculate, tabulate, and publish positions of sun, moon, planets and navigation calculations and tabular data in response to requirements. Make calculations on request for Navy and and lunar illustration tables, circulars, bulletins, and other publications. Improve accuracy of other DOD units. Advise DOD and other government agencies of astronomical phenomena. Requirement/Objective:

Project Efforts: Annual calculation, preparation, proofing and distribution of Almanacs. Calculation of background theories and tabular material. Daily circulation of special tables.

Performance Criteria:

- Number of special tables in support of DOD operations. - Timely publication and distribution of Almanacs
 - Number of customer queries answered.
 - Number of planetary data collected.
- Number of new theoretical and calculational developments.

Project: Flagstaff Station

improvement. Observe faint objects for calibration. Maintain and improve expensive station telescopes, Requirement/Objective: Perform research in application of new technology to astrometric accuracy buildings, hardware and software.

Project Efforts: Remain in forefront of scientific endeavor to enable NAVOBSY operations to satisfy modern technology requirements.

Performance Criteria:

- Number of faint star observations.
- Accuracy of star and planetary satellite data.
- 1-3-71 Number of new equipment brought on line.

Activity Group: U.S. Naval Observatory (cont'd)

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd)

Project: Administration

Requirement/Objective: Perform support services including control of classified material, records management and files, personnel, planning and direction of fiscal functions, and operation of library.

Project Efforts: Keep NAVOBSY in acceptable operating condition.

Performance Criteria:

- Satisfy Navy regulations and requirements.

FY 1993		17 8 9	$\frac{121}{119}$
FY 1992		21 8 13	$\frac{121}{119}$
FY 1991		21 8 13	121 119 2
FY 1990		12 6	$\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 120 \\ 0 \end{array}$
Personnel Summary	End Strength(E/S)	A. Military Officers Enlisted	B. Civilian USDH FNDH
IV. P	H.	₹4	124

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities Budget Activity: 3 - Intelligence and Communications

I. Description of Operations Financed.

Hazardous Waste - This program has been transferred to the Environmental Protection Activity Group.

Injury Compensation - Reimburses the Department of Labor for compensation and medical benefits paid to civilian employees of the Department of the Navy who sustain job-related illness or injuries. Under Department of Labor billing procedures, the actual payment by Navy to Labor is made two years after the period in which the costs were incurred.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

		124	ү 1991			1003
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current	FY 1992 Request	Request
	657	244	244	C	0	0
Hazaardous Waste	1		1 575	1,525	1,566	1,575
Injury Compensation	0	1,343	7,72			1 676
Total Triury Compensation	452	1,789	1,769	1,525	1,566	6/6,1
Target Cartes 619101						

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities (cont'd)

II. Financial Summary (Continued).

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.

1. FY 1991 Current Estimate

\$1,525

41

2. Program Increases

(41)

a. Other Program Growth in FY 1992

1) Additional civilian injury compensation payments associated with the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA).

41

\$1,566

FY 1992 President's Budget Request

6

. Program Increases

•

6)

a. Other Program Growth in FY 1993
 1) Additional civilian injury compensation payments associated with the Federal

Employees Compensation Act (FECA).

6

5. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

\$1,575

III. Performance Criteria.

Not applicable

IV. Personnel Summary.

No personnel are associated with this activity group.

Department of the Navy Operations and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Military Construction Support
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

. Description of Operations Pinanced.

This provides for the procurement of collateral equipment that is required to initially outfit new military construction at Naval shore activities. This program was centrally budgeted by the Naval Engineering Command. However, effective PY 1991, budgeting and funding responsibility for collateral equipment transferred from the Naval Pacilities Command to the benefiting budget major claimant.

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

	FY 1990	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1992 Request
Collateral Equipment	0	899	645	387	1,400	2,393

1-3-75

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Activity Group: Military Construction Support (cont'd)

					יהכונים מכליהו לרחון מ
æ	Rec	oncil	iation	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	
	1:	FY	1991 Ը	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$387
	2.	Pri	cing Ad	Pricing Adjustments	m
		Α.	Defen 1)	Defense Business Operations Fund 1) Non-Puel	3
		æ	Other	Other Pricing Adjustment (1)	•
	က်	Pro	gram In	Program Increases	1,224
		4	One 1	One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Project Number P-130 BEQ funishings for BEQ 10 Project Number P-130 BEQ funishings for BEQ	•
		æ.	0ther	J	. •
			1)	Increase due to unique collateral equipment requirements associated to authorized MILCON	
			6	projects.	
			3 8	rioject numbers F-202/222 Office furnishings at Combat Operations Center Reflavik, Iceland 18 Design work for the RHP SATCOM program housing	
			ì	of terminals in San Diego	
			7	Relocatable Over The Horizon Radar site 544	
				adjustments at Amchitka, Alaska and the Northwest site in Virginia	

4	Program Decreases	ecreases		-214
	A. One 1)	One Time FY 1991 Costs 1) Project Numbers P-802 for Communications	(-214)	
		Site Pacility at NCS Sicily	-214	
'n	FY 1992 I	PY 1992 President's Budget Request		\$1,400
•	Pricing A	Pricing Adjustment		18
	A. Defe 1)	Defense Business Operations Pund 1) Non-Puel	(18) 18	
7.	Program 1	Program Increases		2,125
	A. One	One Time FY 1993 Costs	(5,006)	
	1)	Project Number P-0/0 BKQ funishings for BkQ modernization at NAVCAMS EASTPAC	1,994	
	2)	Project Number P-523 office furnishings for Receiver Site at NCS Iceland	15	
	B. 0th	Other Program Growth in FY 1993	(116)	
	7	furnishings for ASWOC Operations Control Center (COC), Sigonell Italy	91	
	2)	Design work for the EBF SATCOM program housing of terminals in San Diego	25	

&	Pro	Program Decreases	-1,150
	₹	One Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Anticipated completion of Project Number P-130 BEQ modernization	(-581) -581
	æ	Other Program Decreases in PY 1993	(-569)
		1) Decreases due to unique collateral equipment requirements associated to authorized MILCON Projects. 2) Completion of collateral equipment purchases for COC Keflavik for ASVOC program 3) Decreased adjustments at ROTHR sites	-126 -19 -424
7.	ΡY	7	2,393

FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992 FY 1993	0 387 1,400 2,393	
III. Performance Criteria	Collateral Equipment Requirements (\$000)	IV. Personnel Sumary N/A

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE, NAVY

4

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence & Communications

. Description of Operations Financed.

grounds and utility systems required at Naval Oceangraphy Command facilities, Naval Investigative Service This program privides maintenance, repair and minor construction of all buildings, structures, Command activities, Naval Telecommunications Command facilities, the Naval Observatory and other ancillary activities to permit assigned forces and tenants to perform their mission.

The major elements of this program are:

- Pacilities Maintenance finances scheduled, day-to-day recurring maintenance, and emergency services work needed to preserve facilities. 0
- Major Repairs provides major repairs necessry to bring existing facilities into adequate condition to support assigned missions. 0
- Minor Repairs finances the erection, installation or assembly of real property facilities; facilities; the relocation of real property facilities; and installation of equipment which the addition, extension alteration, conversion or replacement of existing real property becomes part a facility. 0

II. Pinancial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity (SAG) Breakout

			FY 1991				
	FY 1990	Budge t Request	Budget Appro- Request priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request	
Pacilities Maintenance	20,234	20,068	17,818	18,774	14,722	13,654	
Major Repair Projects Minor Construction	2,520	2,512	2,512	1,916	2,683		
Total	26,098	26,015	22,176	23,541	19,600	13,654	
		,					

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases

.1		PY 1991 Current Estimate	\$23,541
2.	Pri	Pricing Adjustments	1,981
	.	Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Poreign National Direct	(80) 6 47 27
	m	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign Natinal Direct	(203) 20 114 69
	ပ	Defense Business Operations Fund 1) Non-Fuel	(101) 101
	Ď.	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)	(695)
	si.	FN Indirect Bire	(65)
	e.	Foreign Currency	(543)
	ၒ	Other Pricing Adjustments	(300)

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence & Communications

e,	3. Functional Program Transfers	-291
	A. Transfers-In 1) Intra-Appropriation	(12)
	 a) Naval Telecommunications Center (NTCC) Guantanamo Bay, Cuba from BA 2. 	12
	B. Transfers-Out	(-303)
	a) Inter-appropriation a) In accordance with Defense Management Roview Initiative, funding for	-303
	commissary operations is transferred to the Defense Commissary Agency.	
4	4. Program Increases	1,624

	(32) Workday 32
4. Program Increases	A. One Time FY 1991 Costs1) Increases for one additional workday in FY 1992

æ	Other Program Growth in FY 1991 1) Increase in Physical Security Projects	7 1991 Security Projects	(1,592) 372
	2) Increase in Minor Construction requirements	nstruction requirements	840
	due to increase in number of tenant	mber of tenant	
	activities both through acquisition and	igh acquisition and	
	down-sizing of existing communication	ing communication	
	activities.		

Conversion of Public Works Center
 Yokosuka to a NIF activity.

95

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Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd). Ħ,

arious 285	nvestigative	tions.
Alterations and renovations at various	locations to accommodate Naval Investigative	Service Command mission and function
_		

-7,255

'n

locations to accommodate Naval Investigative Service Command mission and functions. Program Decreases A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduction in Facilities Maintenance Supervisory Personnel and other support in view of fiscal constraints
Reduction in facilities maintenance and personnel support due to overseas base relocation and downsizing.
Savings generated by down-sizing of NCS Philippines.
Minor Construction reduction in view of fiscal constraints
Completion of Phase I of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWCCS) computer floor replacement.
Elimination of physical security and repair improvement projects, and decrease in personnel support at Naval Observatory and Oceanographic activities.

Activity Group: Maintenance of Real Property (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence & Communications

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).

•	PY 1	PY 1992 President's Budget Request	\$19,600	009
7.	Pric	Pricing Adjustments	21	216
	.	Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct	(83) 5 56 22	
	œ.	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Poreign National Direct	(213) 24 124 65	
	ပ	Defense Business Operations Fund 1) Non-Fuel	(12) 12	
	o.	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF)	(-311)	
	ы	PN Indirect Bire	(57)	
	Chi	Other Pricing Adjustments	(144)	
&	Func	Functional Program Transfers	-5,609	609
	₹	Transfers-Out 1) Inter-Appropriation a) Funding for Major Repair Projects and Minor Costruction tranferred MILCON.	(-5,609) s -5,609 to	

-553

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence & Communications

·	
(Cont'd)	
Decreases (
and	
of	
Reconciliation of Increases	
æ.	

\$13,654

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence & Communications

III. Performance Criteria	PY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	PY 1993
Maintenance of Real Property Backlog, Maint/Repair (\$000) Total Buildings (KSF)	62,900 12,217	71,700	86,800 10,997	98,600 10,997

IV. Personnel Summary.

End	nd Strengths (B/S)	PY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
.	Military Officer Enlisted	33 0	34	31 31	31
æ	Civilian USDB FNDB FNIB	268 133 69 66	268 148 72 48	244 139 57 48	164 115 1 1 48

DEPARTHENT OF THE NAVY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Activity Group: Base Operations Support
Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

. Description of Operations Financed.

This program provides the base support services and material required at major fleet bases and air stations to permit assigned forces and tenants to perform their missions.

The major elements of this program are:

- centers supporting a base complex and base telephone, industrial security networks, paging networks, and Base Communications - Includes costs for administrative base communications, telecommunications other internal base communications systems such as two-way radios.
- o Utility Operations Includes operating expenses for purchased electricity, electricity generating plants, purchased steam and hot water, heat plants, utility distribution systems, waste systems, air conditioning and refrigeration plants.
- Personnel Operations Support required for personnel related functions include expenses for:
- Bachelor Housing Operations and Purnishings provides support for the operation of barracks and the purchase and maintenance of personnel support equipment related to this housing.
- Other Personnel Support provides for mess halls, sales activities, laundry and dry cleaning facilities, Station Bospitals, Medical and Dental Clinics, the administrative support of the Alcohol and Drug programs, and support for programs which focus on improving organizational and individual
- Morale, Welfare and Recreation provides authorized appropriated fund support for shore based recreation activities.
- o Base Operations Mission Support for those Base Operations functions which are required in direct support of the mission of the base. For example, Fleet Training Support, Logistics Support, etc. Expenses are included for the following functions:

Activity Group: Base Operations (cont'd)

- procurement, receipt, storage and issue of bulk liquid fuel, including operating aircraft fuel servicing Retail Supply Operations - In addition to standard supply functions, this item includes the facilities. Additionally, vaterfront operations such as handling incoming and outgoing cargo and loading/unloading live ammunition onto and from combatant vessels are included.
- Maintenance of Installation Equipment provides for maintenance of major shore based equipment service and miscellaneous craft, construction equipment (non-deployable), weapons, electronics, electronic engineering, and fleet moorings.
- transportation equipment, port services (includes navigational assistance to ships, operation of service Other Base Services - provides for the maintenance and operation of vehicles/other craft, degaussing operations, and oil spillage cleanup).
- o Base Operations Ownership Support required at shore bases regardless of type of mission being performed which must be sustained to have a functioning base. Expenses are included for the following
- Other Engineering Support Public Works Department Administration, engineering services, custodial services, refuse/garbage collection and disposal, snow removal, rental and leasing of real property, and fire protection and firefighting for Naval activities and their tenants.
- Administration provides support related to financial/resource management, civilian manpower management, and maintaining military personnel records.
- Automated Data Processing provides analysis programming, equipment rental, operations and maintenance, contractual services and supplies.
- Audiovisual provides supplies and services required for audiovisual support.
- Physical Security provides shore base physical security.
- nations for NATO bases including airfields, POL storage facilities, ammunition storage depots, and ports. North Atlantic Treaty Organization - U.S. Navy portion of cost sharing agreements with host

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout:

			FT 1991			
	FT 1990	Pres.	Appro-	Current	FY 1992 Budget	FY 1993 Budget
	Actual	Budget	priation	Estimate	Request	Request
Base Communications	10,008	11,747	11,733	11,557	12,623	12,931
Utility Operations	38,930	35,550	31,600	35,199	36,938	35,268
Personnel Operations	5,696	3,781	3,781	4,354	3,783	3,425
Base Operations, Mission	12,351	12,612	12,584	15,459	12,494	11,197
Ownership Operations	35,016	30,496	30,111	33,654	31,699	30,176
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation	0	0	0	-2,916	0	0
Total Activity Group	102,001	94,186	89,809	97,307	97,537	92,997

æ.	Reco	Reconciliation	ation of Increases and Decreases.	Amount
	:	FY 19	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$97,307
	2.	Pric	Pricing Adjustments	10,704
		Α.	FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase (2,916)	16)
		Š	Annualization of FY 1991 Direct Pay Raise (1,186) 1) Classified 219 2) Wage Board 63 3) Poreign National Direct 904	86) 19 63 04
		ပ	FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Poreign National Direct 2,312	20) 61 47 12
		o.	Defense Business Operations Fund 1) Fuel 2) Non-Fuel 38	69) 607 38
		ä	Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF) (1,795)	95)
		Ċ.	Poreign National Indirect Hire	(923)
		.	Foreign Currency (1,921)	21)
		H	Other Pricing Adjustments (1,412)	12)

-370

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).

S	(569)	Naval Telecommunications Center 7 (NTCC) Naval Academy from BA 8	8	NAS Jax-Revised charge for electricity due to 50
3. Functional Program Transfers	A. Transfers-In	a) Naval Telec (NTCC) Nava		c) NAS Jax-Rev

.	Transfers-Out	(-639)
	1) Intra-Appropriation	-556
	a) Authorized Accounting Activity Plant	(-56)
	Property and Navy Stock Account Accounting	
	function at COMNAVSTA H.E. Holt to BA 2.	

(-500)	ies,	enters	•
Transfer reflecting the realignment of	funding for child development activities,	family advocacy programs and family centers	into BA 8, Other Personnel Activities.
p)			

-83	
(-83)	*
 Inter-Appropriation In accordance with Defense Management Review 	Initiatives, funding for commissary operations is transferred to the Defense Commissary Agency.

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181

(135)	(46)
135	41
One-Time FY 1992 Costs	Other Program Growth in FY 1992
1) Increase for one additional workday	1) Utility costs due to increased usage
Α.	æ

s (Cont'd).	
Decreases	
creases and	
iation of Increas	
Reconcilia	

	guards at Washington Navy Yard due to additional	
Ç	ಭ	
Increased contract costs for security	due	
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for	Ya	
sts	Navy	
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tra	þį	eal
con	Vas	thr
B	at	terrorist threat
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-10,285

	terrorist threat	
Prog	Program Decreases	
¥	One-Time FY 1991 Cost 1) Removal of radios from leased vehicles and resotration of leased vehicles to standard cars	(-207)
œ.	Other Program Decreases in FY 1991 1) Reduction in personnel support due to fiscal	(-10,078)
	2) Reduction in Base Operations support costs	-1,240 -1,811
	3) Savings generated by down-sizing of NCS Philippines	-1,341
	4) 10% savings in commercial long-distance charges due to long-distance service	-121
	5) Reduction in base communications support due to overseas base relocations	-337
	6) Reduction in utilities due to overseas base relocation and less operating hours at communications activities and WWACCS sites	-4,627
	7) Reduction in bachelor housing operations	-20
	8) Reduction in engineering design and custodiat support in view of fiscal constraints	-61

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).

<u>د</u> -	-50		s,		-279		-186				(369) 226 65 78
Decrease in security guard services	Based upon an agreement signed January 14, 1991,	the Government of Japan vill increase its "Bost Nation Support" of U.S. military forces in Japan. The Government of Japan vill assume by 1995, in	increments, 100 percent of Japanese worker labor costs and 100 percent of U.S. Forces Japan utilities	costs, to include heating fuel, gas, electricity, and water-sewage.	Infrastructure support will decline in proportion	to the decrease in operating lotces. Into overall force reduction is a result of a diminishing Soviet	In accordance with Defence Management Review Initiatives funding for Base Engineering Function	is transferred to existing or newly established Public Works Centers to gain efficiencies.	FY 1992 President's Budget Request	Pricing Adjustments	Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 3) Foreign National Direct
6	10)				11)		12)		FY 1992 P	Pricing A	A. Annu 1) 2) 3)
									•	7.	

\$97,537

2,522

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II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).

 B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raises Classified Wage Board Poreign National Direct Non-Puel Non-Puel Other Defense Business Operations Fund Other Defense Business Operations Fund (IF) Other Pricing Adjustment Program Increases Other Program Growth in FY 1993 Increased contract costs for security guard services at Washington Navy Yard due to additional terrorist threat. 	(1,040) 646 173 221	(184) 126 58	(-752)	(166)	(1,515)		(13) 13 onal
	FY 19 1) 2) 3)				F. Other Pricing Adjustment	8. Program Increases	Other 1)

13

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

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Prog	Program Decreases	
4	One-time FY 1992 costs 1) One less workday	(-123) -123
	Other Program Decreases in FY 1992 1) Reduction in personnel support due to overseas base relocation and	(-6,952) -4,901
	2) Reduction in base operations support costs due to overseas base relocations.	-417
	3) Decrease in Base Communications support due to overseas Base down-sizing and personnel	-264
	4) Decreased unit cost of leasing vehicles in	-82
	S) Reduction in operational support costs associated with other planned base closings where Naval Oceanography Command Activities are located	-97

II. Pinancial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Cont'd).

9	Personnel support and engineering design at	-135
	the Naval Observatory and all Oceanography	
	Command Activities due to fiscal constraints	
2	Reduction in custodial services at the Washington	-18
	Navy Yard.	
8	Infrastructure support will decline in proportion	-93
	to the decrease in operating forces. This overall	
	force reduction is a result of a diminishing Soviet	

9) Reduced utilities due to overseas base relocations, -891 reduced OPTEMPO, and fever operating hours at WWACCS

threat.

11. PY 1993 President's Budget Request

\$92,997

III. Performance Criteria.

FY 1993	14,283 303 271 574 85 49 36
	14,893 322 316 638 85 49 36
	15,767 352 336 688 85 49
FY 1990	15,962 338 452 790 85 49
	Administration (\$000) Military B/S Civilian B/S Total B/S No. Bases Total (Conus) (Overseas)
	₹

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).

FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992 4,640 3,972 4,206 128 131 120 271 263 238 147 46 140 183 164 191 236 160 232 108 117 99 7 7 7 115 124 106 84 75 75 75 75
4,640 128 143 271 147 183 236 559 108 115
Retail Supply Operations (\$000) Military E/S Civilian E/S Line Items Carried (000) Receipts (000) Issues (000) Military E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S No. of Officers Quarters

^{*} Child care dollars included in Morale, Welfare and Recreation

Activity Group: Base Operations (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).

FY 1990 FY 1991 FY 1992 FY 1993	00) 446 531 524 563 50 45 45 45 45 8 8 8 8 58 53 53 53	7,265 8,040 7,764 6,806 160 167 157 91 103 80 68 57 263 247 225 148 1,834 1,821 1,816 1,703 950 932 924 811 884 889 892 892	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	Maintenance of Installation Equipment (\$000) Military B/S Civilian B/S Total B/S	Other Base Services (\$000) Hilitary E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S No. of Motor Vehicle Total (Owned) (Leased)	Other Personnel Support (\$000) Military E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S Population Served, Total Military E/S Served Civilian E/S	(0000) 430 ct ct comme
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^{**} Hazardous vaste is included in Other Base Services

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).

		FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
ŗ.	Non-GSA Lease Payments for Space ***				
×	Other engineering Support (P1) (\$000) Military E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S	15,479 52 200 252	15,013 58 189 247	13,988 55 182 237	$\frac{13,198}{39}$ 149
	Pacilities Supported (000 sq. ft.)	12,217	11,476	10,997	10,997
i	Operation of Utilities (\$000) Military Personnel E/S	38,930 39 87	$\frac{35,199}{43}$	$\frac{36,938}{42}$	$\frac{35,268}{29}$
	Clyllian fersonnel E/S Total Personnel E/S Electricity (Total) MVH	126 75.125	117	106	72,085
	Steam & Hot Water (Total) MBTU Water Plants & Systems KGAL	197,124	193,321 451,975	187,551	187,616
	Sevage Plants & Systems KGAL Air Cond. & Refrigeration TN	329,154 2,954	321,549 2,911	309,143 2,827	307,964 2,823
±	Base Communications (\$000) Military Personnel E/S Civilian Personnel E/S Total Fersonnel E/S	10,008 7 85 92	11,557 3 80 83	12,623 3 79 82	12, 931 3 78 81
ż	Audio Visual (\$000) Military E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S	400 13 14	348 1 13 14	$\frac{352}{1}$ 13	$\frac{347}{1}$ 13

*** Non-GSA dollars included in Other Engineering Support

Activity Group: Base Operations (cont'd)

Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

III. Performance Criteria (Cont'd).

NATO	NATO (\$000)	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
ADP (\$000)		425	326	327	332
Military E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S		 W	 N M N	N E N	N W W
Physical Security (\$000) Military E/S Civilian E/S Total E/S		2,750 4 94 98	$\frac{2,200}{93}$ 45	$\frac{2,139}{89}$ 45	2,016 89 44 133
Total Base Operating Support (\$000) Total End Strength	ort (\$000)	102,001	97,307	97,537	92,997
Hilitary Civilian		1,078	1,203	1,203	916 916
Personnel Sumary.					
Military Officer Enlisted		1,071 139 932	$\frac{1,203}{148}$ 1,055	1,103 143 960	916 132 784
Civilian USDH FNDH FNIH		1,333 837 313 183	1,138 757 260 121	1,065 721 223 121	919 698 100 121

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Environmental Protection Budget Activity: III - Intelligence and Communications

Description of Operations Pinanced.

transportation and disposal of hazardous waste. It also includes the training of personnel that handle hazardous waste, development of contingency plans and hazardous waste management plans, and the operation of facilities for storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste (including infectious medical Bazardous Waste - This program transferred from Claims and Other Court Directed Activities and determination of the chemical and physical nature of waste; receipt, testing and inspection, issue, provides for hazardous waste disposal and other non-disposal hazardous operations. This includes

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	PY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Hazardous Vaste	01	01	01	\$244	\$258	\$265
Total	0	0	0	\$244	\$258	\$265

1-3-101

ion (cont'd)
Protect
Environmental
Group:
Activity

Rec	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.		\$000
1.	PY 1991 Current Estimate		244
2.	Pricing Adjustments		10
	A. Other Pricing Adjustments	(10)	
e.	Program Increases		4
	A. Other Program Growth in PY 1992 1) Tonnage of hazardous waste disposal at brigs increases as a result of growth in the industrial rehabilitation program for prisoners.	(4)	
4.	PY 1992 President's Budget Request		258
s.	Pricing Adjustments		+10
	A. Other Pricing Adjustments	(10)	
•	Program Decreases		-3
	 A. Other Program Decreases in FY 1993 1) Funding restraints restrict contractual effort in completing Hazardous Waste Disposal and other operations. 	(-3)	
7.	FY 1993 President's Budget Request		\$265

Activity Group: Ravironmental Protection (cont'd)

FY 1993 500

FY 1992 500

FY 1991 500

FY 1990 500

III. Performance Criteria.

Tons of Bazardous Vaste

IV. Personnel Summary.

N/A

1-3-103

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SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY GROUP

Budget Activity: IV Airlift and Sealift

		FY 199			M		P	Y 199		FY	1993	
	EN EN	Streng	Rnd Strength OMN MIL CIV \$000	E E	Streng CIV	End Strength OMN MIL CIV \$000	Rnd S	CIV	End Strength OMN MIL CIV \$000		rengt CIV	Knd Strength UMN MIL CIV \$000
Sealift Prepositioning/Surge Claims/Court Directed Activities		236	181 236 496,737 0 0 0	157 0	227 0	157 227 447,734 0 0 0	157 259 4 0 0	259	451,855 157 246 454,163 9 0 0	157 0	246	454,163 9
								1			İ	
Total Airlift and Sealift	181	236	496,737 157	157	227	447,743	157	259	259 451,864	157	246	246 454,172

Department of the Navy Operation & Maintenance, Navy Summary

Budget Activity: 4 - Airlift and Sealift

I. Description of Operations Pinanced.

The Naval Strategic Sealift program provides the worldwide sealift capability to deploy combat forces and supporting material and cargo that may be required to meet national contingency objectives. The program is defined under two major categories, Sealift Prepositioning and Sealift Surge. Sealift Prepositioning includes forward deployed Prepositioning Ships (PREPO) and Maritime Prepositiong Ships (MPS). The Sealift Surge program includes several efforts which collectively provide the sealift capability to onload, transport and discharge troops, equipment, petroleum, and largo from the United States to worldwide combat operations.

This budget activity also supports the military Sealift Command (MSC) headquarters and the resources necessary for the payment of non-contractual claims against the Department of the Navy.

II. Financial Sumary (Dollars in Thousands).

Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

FY 1993 Request 454,163 454,172 451,855 451,864 FT 1992 Request Estimate 447,743 447,734 Current priation. 468,374 FY 1991 468,365 Appro-Request Budget 461,732 461,723 FT 1990 Actual 496,737 496,737 Claims/Court Activities Sealift Prepo/Surge Total Sealift

		Budget Activity:	IV Airlift and Sealift	t (Summary)
Re	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases:			\$000
+	FY 1991 President's Budget Request		v	\$461,732
2.	Congressional Adjustments A. ADP Management B. Troop Reduction C. FY 1990 Personnel Freeze D. Travel E. Sealift F. Foreign National G. Contract Advisory Assistance Support		(-2) (-16) (-14,57) (-2,420) (+38,268) (-14,331) (-280)	+6,642
	FY 1991 Appropriation		o,	\$468,374
4	Pricing Adjustments A. Fuel Pricing Adjustments B. Purchase Inflation		(+15,093) (+3)	+15,096
ស់	Functional Transfers A. Transfers Out 1) Sealift Prepositioning/Surge		(-4,408)	-4,408
•	Other Decreases A. Programmatic Decreases 1) Sealift Prepositioning/Surge 2) Fuel Offset		(-31,319) -16,226 -15,093	-31,319
7.	FY 1991 Current Estimate		W	\$447,743
&	Pricing Adjustments A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase B. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raises 1) Classified		(+15,093) (+139) +136 +3 (+401) +394	-638

B. Reconciliation of Incerases and Decreases (cont'd)

	+8,616	-3,857	\$451,864	+5,359	\$454.172
+7 (+24) (+29) -4 +33 (-17,437) (+1,113)	+8,616	-3,857		(+174) +171 +3 +426) +418 +418 (+26) +26 (+3,518) (+1,188)	
 Wage Board Civilian Personnel Compensation B. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) Fuel Supplies, Materials & Equipment Other DBOF Other Pricing Adjustments 	9. Program Increases A. Sealift Prepositioning/Surge	10. Program Decreases A. Sealift Prepositioning/Surge	11. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	12. Pricing Adjustments A. Annualization of FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. Civilian Personnel Compensation D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment E. Other DBOF F. Other Pricing Adjustments A. Sealift Prepositioning/Surge A. Sealift Prepositioning/Surge	FY 1993 President's Budget Request

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Sealift Prepositioning and Surge Budget Activity: IV Airlift and Sealift

I. Description of Operations Financed.

Prepositioning Ships (MPS). The Prepositioning Ship is a forward deployed containerized Fleet Hospital which houses medical supplies and equipment. The maintenance of these medical supplies allows for rapid Prepositioning Ships are self-sustaining multi-cargo ships which carry equipment, POL, and all other cargo required to support three Marine Amphibious Brigades (MAB) in forward areas for 30 days of combat medical support for military forces in a forward-deployed field of operations. The Maritime The Sealift Prepositioning program supports one Prepositioning Ship (PREPO) and 13 Maritime operations.

two TAVB Aviation Maintenance and Support Ships carry intermediate maintenance activity assets and spares fully manned and underway in four days notice. The two TAH Hospital Ships and the two TAVB Aviation and The Sealift Surge program includes several efforts which collectively provide the sealift capability to operating status (ROS). The eight Fast Sealift Ships are maintained in a status such that they can be onload, transport and discharge troops, equipment, POL, and cargo from the United States to worldwide Maintenance and Support Ships are maintained in a status such that they can be underway in five days. roll-on/roll-off capability for transport of combat equipment. The two TAH Hospital Ships have the capability to conduct afloat casualty medical treatment providing 24 operating rooms and 2000 beds. for U.S. Marine Corps aircraft and helicopters. All of these vessels are maintained in a reduced combat operations. The eight Fast Sealift Ships are container ships partially converted to

The Military Sealift Command is an integral part of the sealift program which serves as the contracting agent for the Department of Defense. Costs funded provide management support for the sealift mission.

All available audit savings and Defense Management Review initiatives have been incorporated into the following budget estimates. Activity Group: Sealift Prepositioning/Surge (cont'd)

II. Financial Summary (Dollars in Thousands).

A. Sub-Activity Group Breakout.

			FY 1991			
	FY 1990 Actual	Budget Request	Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Sealift Surge	132,333	82,009	80,311	75,869	76,051	76,110
MSC Headquarters	29,511	33,707	33,588	28,996	28,035	28,617
Prepositioning Forces 1/	334,893	346,007	356,746	357,962	347,769	349, 436
Offsetting Fuel Reduction for Supplemental Appropriation				(-15,093)		
Total Activity Group	496,737	496,737 461,723 468,654 447,734	468,654	447,734	451,855	454, 163

1/ Includes \$15,093 thousand unfunded fuel requirements in FY 1991 necessary to execute programs.

æ.	Reco	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	000\$
	÷	FY 1991 Current Estimate	\$447,734
		Pricing Adjustments A. FY 1991 Baseline Fuel Price Increase B. Annualization of FY 1991 Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 4401) 1) Classified 5) Wage Board C. FY 1992 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 1) Classified 2) Wage Board 473 F. Other DBOF C. Ty, 437) F. Other DBOF G. Other Pricing Adjustments (+1,113)	-638
	m	A. One-Time Program Growth in FY 1992 1) Sealift Enhancement Features (SEF): Funding is required to make one-time repairs to SEASHEDS delivered in FY 1991. SEASHEDS are SEF equipment that modify commercial transport vessels, making them more compatible for stacking break-bulk military cargo. 2) TAVB Readiness: Support for readiness and retention in Navy Sealift program. Funding of \$2,281 is required to maintain Sealift Surge ships at required levels of readiness, and \$627 is required for drydocking of USNS CURTISS in FY 1992 as part of maintaining US Coast Guard certification. 3) One additional workday for civilian personnel. +1,077 4) one additional ship per diem day in FY 1992.	+8,616
		1-4-7	

Activity Group: Sealift Prepositioning/Surge (cont'd)

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

<u>α</u>	1) ot 1	Other Program Growth 1) Sealift Enhancement Features: Funding is required for the first full year for SEASHED	(+4,528) +900
		maintenance and stowage under the existing maintenance contract.	
	5)		+781
		and maintenance of modular delivery systems for the	
		Merchant Ship Naval Augmentation Program (MSNAP) (85).	
		The increase also reflects the addition of the	
		Offshore Petroleum Discharge Systems (OPDS) training	
		effort (347) and the OPDS Maintenance/Storage effort	
		to the Sealift Surge Program (349).	
	3	Increased effort to support Navy participation in	+1,421
		Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS III)	
		and Combat Logistics Force training exercises.	
	4)	Increase reflects a 30 month Maintenance Cycle Contract	+752
		for work performed on Maritime Prepositioning Ships.	
	2	Additional support for medical supplies and	+674
		equipment for the Medical Treatment Facilities	
		aboard the USNS COMFORT and USNS MERCY due to	
		replenishment of used and expired medical supplies	
		and equipment.	

5. Program Decreases in FY 1992

	(-1, 634) -1, 634	(-2,223) -536
Program Decreases in FY 1992	A. One time FY 1991 Costs1) Decrease is a result of a one-time FY 1991 cost for drydocking of USNS WRIGHT to maintain USCG Certification.	B. Other Program Decreases 1) Reduction of civilian personnel in accordance with the Defense Management Initiative of streamlining, downsizing and consolidating functions and activities, of 16 end strength and 11 work years.

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

			\$451,855	+5, 359
- 668	698-	-150		(+174) +171 +171 +3 (+426) +418 +8 (+27) (+27) (+26) +26 (+3,518) (+1,188)
2) Mobility Planning and Execution System (MOPEX) MOPEX extends automated support for the deliberate planning process, through the crisis planning phase, to the execution of these plans. This reduction scales down and delays implementation efforts into FY 1993.		lowo	6. FY 1992 President's Budget Request	7. Pricing Adjustments A. Annual FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board B. FY 1993 Direct Pay Raise 1) Classified 2) Wage Board C. Civilian Personnel Compensation D. Defense Business Operating Fund (DBOF) 1) Supplies, Materials & Equipment E. Other DBOF F. Other Pricing Adjustment

+1,814

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

В.	rogra	Program Increases	
~	A. Otl	Other Program Growth in FY 1993 1) Mobility Planning & Execution System (MOPEX) This increase provides for the implementation, development, and operational phase of providing additional	(+1,814) +236
	2)	Sealift Enhancement Features Funding supports increased maintenance and stowage for additional SEASHEDs. Further repairs are needed to modify the initial shipment delivered in FY 1990 as a result of deficiencies noted during deployment under	+712
	3)	. 031.0 = = =	+14
	4)		+795
	5)		+57

-4,865

B. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (cont'd)

	(-359) -255	-104	(-4,214) -62	-3016	-43 -1,093	-27	-1	₹ <mark>-</mark>
9. Program Decreases	A. Annualization of FY 1992 Decreases 1) Reduction in civilian personnel, in accordance with the Defense Management Initiative of streamlining, downsizing and consolidating functions and activities, of	2) Integrated and Logistics Support (ILS) This decrease reflects the further decline and scaling down of engineering efforts as sealift systems mature.	B. One-Time FY 1992 Costs 1) Sealift Enhancement Features (SEF) Reduces the one-time FY 1992 cost for making	2) TAVB Readiness. Reduces the one-time FY92 cost of restoring these ships to RRF-5-like status and drydocking of USS CURTISS in FY 1992.	3) One less civilian personnel workday in FY 1993.	architecture engineering support. 2) Decrease reflects a reduction in Biennial Maintenance Cycle Contract maintenance.	3) In accordance with Defense Management Review Initiatives, savings are for the consolidation of ADP design and computer operations, Data	4) Reduced contractual support of Maritime Prepositioning Ships Naval Support Equipment maintenance.

10. FY 1993 President's Budget Request

<pre>III. Performance Criteria. (# of ships/\$000)</pre>	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Sealift Prepositioning:				
 Prepositioning Forces 	1/ 7,355	1/ 6,169	1/ 6,529	1/ 6,570
2. Maritime Prepositioning Ships	13/321,477	13/346,392	13/335,439	13/336,895
Surge Program:				
Fast Sealift Ships	8/ 44,464	8/ 49,640	8/ 46,848	8/ 46,280
TAVB	2/ 2,714	2/ 4,067	2/ 5,500	2/ 2,800
Hospital Ships (TAH)	2/ 8,030	2/ 15,252	2/ 16,943	2/ 15,250
Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls	ontrols			
Personnel Summary	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
End Strength (E/S)				
A. Military Officer Enlisted	181 56 125	$\frac{157}{43}$	$\frac{157}{43}$	$\frac{157}{43}$
B. Civilian USDH	236 236	227 227	25 <u>9</u> 25 <u>9</u>	246 246

Department of the Navy Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities
Budget Activity: Airlift and Sealift

I. Description of Operations Financed.

Injury Compensation - Reimburses the Department of Labor for compensation and medical benefits paid to civilian employees of the Department of the Navy arising from claims submitted under the Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA). Under Department of Labor billing procedures, the actual payment by Navy to Labor is made two years after the period in which the costs were incurred. The FY 1991 request reflects actual costs for compensation and benefits incurred from July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989.

II. Financial Summary.

A. Subactivity Group Breakout (Dollars in Thousands).

	FY 1990 Actual	Budge t Request	FY 1991 Appro- priation	Current Estimate	FY 1992 Request	FY 1993 Request
Injury Compensation	0	6	ഗ	9	o.	6
Total	0	6	6	6	6	6

1-4-13

11:1

Activity Group: Claims and Other Court Directed Activities (Cont'd)

~	Rec	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases.	\$000
	1:	1. FY 1991 Current Estimate	6\$
	2.	FY 1992 President's Budget Request	6\$
		FY 1993 President's Budget Request	6\$

Performance Criteria. Not Applicable. III.

Audit Savings Incorporated in Current Budget Controls None.

IV.

Personnel Summary. There are no military or civilian personnel associated with this activity group.